THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 34. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1899. NO. 32.

NEW STORE. FRESH GOODS.

CRAMER'S

Popular Variety Store

We thank the public for the very generous patronage bestowed upon us since we purchased this establishment. We have just added a very fine line of

Ladies Dress and Fancy Goods. Bargains in Every Department.

Ladies Waists, Skirts, Wrappers and Suits at Special hot weather bargains.

Ladies' - Furnishing - Goods.

Tinware, Glassware,
Silverware, Dishes, by sets,
One hundred piece
Dinner and Tea Sets,
Crockery,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Clocks,
Table Oil Cloth,
Clothes Wringers,
Window Shades, Wall Paper,
Sewing Machines,

We are closing out Men's Clothing at cost.

D. F. CRAMER,
Emporium, Pa.

LADIES

JACKETS AND CAPES

CHILDREN'S REEFERS

AND

BABY CLOAKS.

Quantities of them. Some going out, some coming in.

We are Cloak traders here from A to Z. Know where, when, what, and how to buy, and best of all, know how to sell to the satisfaction of our customers.

No "long sleeved" profits here; against our business principles.

Fresh lots of top notch garments for you to pick from.

Your dollars have great purchasing power in this store.

M. C. TULIS.

Hosiery

AND

Underware.

We are busy in this stock nearly all the time. This department is always well supplied with exceptionally good values. Some wonder how it is done, others wonder why it is done.

The how and the why matters little.

The fact of it's being done is sufficient for money-saving buyers.

BE SURE AND COME IN EARLY.

M. C. TULIS.

"God's Rulin this Uuiverse Yet."

When you're feelin' blamed tough 'cause the world treat you rough,
An' things never seem to go right,
When you're credit you bust, an' you're eyed with distrust,
An' the future don't look very bright,
Don't give up an' cry, an' wish you could die,
Just hustle—its no use to fret—
There's room for you still, if you work with a will—
God's rulin' this universe yet.

No use to get blue—take a happier view,
Keep you're courage a-boomin' at par,
If you're made of right stuff, don't you take any bluff,
Always let people know where you are;
Strike out for the right an' your weaknesses fight,
An' you'll soon at the pinnacle get,
The right will prevail—never knew it to fail—
God's rulin' this universe yet.

When trials come fast an' your sky's overcast
With a mighty thick lowerin' cloud,
An' you hopelessly try to reason out why
Your sun wears a dark dismal shroud,
Don't doubt Providence 'cause you're held in suspense,
An' your way with affliction's beset,
Look up with a smile trustin' God all the while—
He's rulin' this universe yet.

E. A. BRININSTOOL.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 26, 1899.

Wisdom in Chunks.

The trouble with some people in most towns is they will not cast their bread upon the water unless they are assured in advance that in a few days it will all come back to them a full grown sandwich, all trimmed with ham, butter and mustard and rolling in a warranty deed for one half of the earth and a mortgage on the other half.—Ex.

Can be Arrested for Fraud.

The latest postal laws are such that newspaper publishers can have arrested for fraud any one who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law the man who allows his subscription to run along for some time unpaid, and then orders it discontinued, or orders the postmaster to mark it "refused," and send a postal card notifying the publishers, lays himself liable to arrest and fine, the same as for theft, etc.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting Borough Council, October 2, 1899. Present: Messrs. Schweikart, Strayer, Palmer, Catlin, Lloyd, Burns, Warner, Shafer and Burke.

Minutes of last meetings read and approved.

Committee on Fifth street extension made their report and were discharged.

Moued by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Burke, that the Secretary be instructed to proceed by information and indictment against all parties maintaining obstructions, etc., on East Fifth street, below Allegany Avenue. Ayes and nays called as follows: Ayes: Messrs. Warner, Shafer, Burke—3. Nay—Schweikart, Strayer, Palmer, Catlin, Lloyd, Burns—6. Motion declared lost.

Moved by Mr, Shafer, seconded by Mr. Lloyd, that a bill of T. F. Moore for $350, for building a bridge on Pine street be paid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Burke, that the Secretary be instructed to forward a bill te the Emporium Milling Co., for their protionate share of building said bridge as per contract. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lloyd, seconded by Mr. Burns, that bills as follows be paid:

John Welsh, work on streets		$ 7 50
Thos. Cavanaugh	do	6 00
Fritz Gaidus	do	2 25
Jno. Hemphill	do	3 00
Thos. Smith	do	6 00
J. Bair,	do	6 25
F. Bunnell	do	3 00
S. S. Hacket, lumber		70 52
Independent, printing auditors report		40 00
Press, printing auditors' report		40 00
St. Marys Gas Co, gas to Nov. 1st, 1899		35 00
C. B. Howard & Co., lumber		3 69
P. Schweikart, flag stone		33 75

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Catlin that the matter of repairing bridges be referred to committee on Streets and Grades with authority to do what is necessary. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Burns, that property owners on the East side of Maple street be notified to build a sidewalk from railroad street to alley south of Second street, in conformity with ordinance. Aye—Messrs. Burke, Shafer, Catlin, Strayer—4. Nay—Schweikart, Warner, Burns, Lloyd—4. Not voting—Palmer—1. Motion declared lost.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Burke, that vote be reconsidered. Carried.

The ayes and nays were called on original motion as follows: Aye: Messrs. Burke, Shafer, Catlin, Strayer, Lloyd—5. Nay: Messrs. Burns and Schweikart—2. Absent and not voting: Messrs. Warner and Palmer—2. The motion was declared carried.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Burke, that matter of sidewalk in front of Metzger's store on Fourth street be referred to committee on sidewalks. Carried.

On motion the Council then adjourned.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec.

Furnace in Blast.

Emporium Furnace No. 1, went in blast this morning at 11:32, after being idle over nine years. Everything is in first-class condition and the furnace started off in good shape. A light gas explosion took place, but no damage, except to frighten the sight-seers.

The PRESS, one year $1.50.

EMPORIUM WINS ANOTHER GAME.

The First Application Given Smethport at Port Allegany Rubbed in at Emporium by a Score of 11 to 6.

The local base ball diamond was the scene of a lively and interesting game. last Thursday afternoon, when the crack Smethport team crossed bats with Emporium and met their second defeat of the season. These teams are pretty evenly matched and furnished one of the prettiest contests ever seen here. The game was close and exciting up to the fifth inning, when Smethport bunched their hits and batted in three runs giving them a lead which looked dangerouz for the home team, but in the next three innings Emporium found Fuller's delivery and batted in ten runs, gaining a lead that the visitors could not overtake. In these three innings Emporium had the visitors chasing leather so fast that they were all run together like a foot ball eleven and some of the players, in their frenzy, went so far as to make "foul tackles" on our base runners.

The features of the game were the stick work of the Friels, Stout and Quinn for Emporium, and Fuller and Keefer for the visitors; the one-hand catch of a liner and double play by Will Friel, and the impartial decisions of Umpire Joe Harris.

The following is the official score, as taken for the PRESS:

EMPORIUM.

	ab	r	h	sh	o	a	e
Farrell 1b	5	1	1	0	14	0	2
George lf	5	1	1	0	1	0	1
Stout ss	5	4	5	0	0	1	1
M. Friel c	5	1	2	1	4	1	0
W. Friel 2b	5	2	2	0	5	5	0
Overturf p	5	1	0	0	1	7	0
Quinn 3b	4	0	2	0	0	0	0
Pearsall cf	4	1	1	0	1	0	0
Ganey rf	4	0	1	1	1	0	1
Total	42	11	15	2	27	14	5

SMETHPORT.

	ab	r	h	sh	o	a	e
Keefer, 1b	5	3	3	0	8	0	1
McFall cf	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuller, p	5	0	3	0	2	2	1
Servagius, rf	5	0	0	0	0	0	1
McCabe, 2b	5	0	0	0	4	2	0
Sasse, 3b	4	1	2	0	1	0	0
Bell, ss	4	1	0	0	6	2	0
Knapp, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0	1
T. Young, c	4	1	1	0	9	1	5
Total	41	6	10	0	24	7	8

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Emporium	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	2	x	11	15	4
Smethport	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	6	10	8

PICKUPS.

Whose next?

A large crowd attended the game.

Fuller seemed to weaken toward the last.

De "rooters" certain'y did git in deir work.

The boys did well at their dance in the evening.

Wonder what the "Jerseys" think of Emporium now.

The home team gave some nice exhibitions of base running.

Quinn put Keefer's eye in mourning when he stopped him at first.

Farrel got a high fly that he did not have to move out of his tracks for.

Two brothers, Messrs. Will and Fritz Seger were respective managers of the opposing teams.

Overturf played a neat game in the diamond, but was up against a streak of hard luck at the bat.

That was an exhibition of "dirty" ball playing that our people do not like when the visitors' first baseman interfered with Quinn when he was running out a nice hit that was labeled for three bases.

Now for Foot Ball.

This is the day of foot ball. The hero of the gridiron succeeds the heros of Manila in the public gaze. Next Sunday's great "Philadelphia Press" will be a foot ball and Fall sport edition. "The Press" will keep up this season its national reputation for having the most complete and original sporting reports in the United States, and next Sunday's "Press" will emphasize that fact at the opening of the foot ball season. It will also contain many strong features not in the world of sports. Be sure to get next Sunday's "Press."

Subscribe for the PRESS.

ROUTED OUT JUDGE FOR WEDDING

Eloping Couple Made Happy Before the Sun Arose.

Williamsport dispatch to Philadelphia Record.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., Oct. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Robinson passed through here this evening enroute for the former's home at Emporium. When they went the other way shortly after midnight this morning, the latter's name was Emily Nefcy. She had met Robinson by appointment. They were on their way to Elmira to circumvent parental objections. Arriving there before daylight, City Judge McDowell was routed out of bed and quickly made them man and wife. The bride's home is at Driftwood.

New Department Chief.

The Emporium Fire Department met at the City Hall on Tuesday evening and accepted the resignation of J. B. Schriever, Chief of the Department, and elected S. E. Murry, of the Citizens Hose Co., as his successor. Jos. Kaye, of the Hamiltons, was elected Assistant Chief to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Mr. Murry.

Big Potatoes.

Wm. Jordan, of Moore Hill, brought to this office last Saturday, some prize potatoes grown on his farm at the above place. There were eleven of them, each one weighing over a pound and together would more than fill a peck measure. In fact they have kept a family of four persons in potatoes since Saturday and they are not half gone yet, and it might be well to state that the family is not Dutch at that price.

Ian Maclaren on the Church Mutineer

Ian Maclaren will contribute to the November Ladies' Home Journal an article on "The Mutineer in the Church." It will deal with the troubles created by the mutinous members of the congregation, and will prescribe a course of treatment for those who stir up discord. The famous Scotch preacher-author will doubtless give some advice quite worth following, as he is a man of wonderful resources.

What a Baby Can Do.

It can wear out a pair of kid shoes in twenty-four hours.

It can keep its father busy advertising in the newspaper for a nurse.

It can occupy both sides of the largest bed manufactured, simultaneously.

It can cause its father to be insulted by every second-class boarding-house keeper at the seaside, who "never take children," which in nine cases out of ten is fortunate for the children.

It can make itself look like a fiend just when mamma wants to show what a pretty baby she has.

It can make an old bachelor in the adjoining room use language that, if uttered in the street, would get him in prison for two years.—Penny Magazine.

The Waterman Phrase Contest.

The contest for a gold mounted Waterman fountain pen, given by the social department of the Epworth League, last Friday evening, along with a very entertaining program, was a decided success. The entertainment, by excellent talent, was highly appreciated by all, and the performers did credit to themselves as well as to the town. Some fifty persons out of the hundred present engaged in the contest for the pen, and after a careful and thorough examination of the papers, Miss Blanche Ludlam was awarded the prize. At the close of the program each one present was given a satin book mark—a souvenir of the occasion. The League here is prospering and the young people of that society show superior tact in the act of entertaining audiences, and should be encouraged. This society has a pleasant manner of entertaining people and at the same time uplifting them spiritually—and do it as though they did it not.

Snow.

Last Thursday in the PRESS our local weather forecaster said, for "Saturday, cloudy; colder, and yon will see the ffrst snow of the season," and it snowed.

Confirmation Services.

Bishop Whitehead will make a visitation to Emmanuel Parish on Monday, Oct. 9th. Evening prayer and confirmation at 7:30 p. m. On Tuesday morning Holy Communion at 7:30 o'clock.

Seriously Ill.

The many friends of Wm. H. Gross, who resides on Sixth street, will be pained to learn that he was taken suddenly ill early yesterday morning, with hemorrhages of the lungs. Dr. Bardwell is attending him.

Olmsted—Beers.

Just as we go to press the ceremony is taking place at the First Baptist Church, in the presence of a large circle of relatives and friends, that will unite for life, Mr. Frank T. Beers, of Bellefonte, Pa., and Miss Clara Olmsted, daughter of our esteemed ffiends Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Olmsted. Rev. W. R. McNeil, of Bridgeton, N. J., officiated. We regret the happy occasion takes place too late for an extended notice this issue.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ALMA MIX, *nee* Woodworth, whose demise was noted in these columns last week, was, at the time of her death, one of the few remaining pioneer residents of this section, having been born near the present site of Benezette, on May 26th, 1823. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs.—Woodworth, were among the early settlers of that section and they carved out of the virgin forest a home for themselves and children. In those early days the settlers were called upon to endure hardship and privation. The nearest stores were at Lock Haven, Bellefonte, and Olean, N. Y., where they had to journey for their supplies, and in many instances the mills for grinding the grain they raised were a score or more miles distant; and frequently the men carried a bag of wheat or grain that distance to have it made into flour. The women and girls learned to spin end weave and they made all the clothing for their families. Under such conditions Miss Woodworth spent the early years of her life.

On the 2d day of July, 1840, at the age of 17 years, she was married to Mr. Hezekiah Mix, of Gibson township, in what was then Clearfield county, then Elk, and now Cameron county. The young couple soon founded a home and they retained it together until the husband's death, on Nov. 4th, 1893, a period of over 53 years. Seven children, all girls, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mix. Three of them, Delihah, Catherine and Phoeba, died in infancy while the others, Nancy Ellen, Eliza Ann, Mary Emma and Clara Louise, grew to womanhood and married. Of these but one, Clara Louise, now Mrs. J. O. Brookbank, survive their mother.

MRS. MIX died on Sept. 25th, 1899, aged 76 years, four months and 19 days. The illness which finally caused her death covered a period of several years but she bore her suffering with christian fortitude, calmly and patiently awaiting the call of the Master to that bourne where peace and everlasting life supplant sorrow and disappointment of our fleeting moments upon earth.—MRS. MIX was universally loved and respected and the full sympathy of her sorrowing friends goes out to the surviving members of her family. Interment was made in the family plot in Oak Hill cemetery on Wednesday, Sept. 27th, 1899. Rev Ebersole, of the Advent church, officiated, assisted by Rev. E. G. Piper, of the M. E. church. —Driftwood Gazette.

Over an Embankment.

Last Monday evening as Sheriff Mundy was coming up from Cameron on his wheel, he went over a fifteen foot embankment, sustaining a severe sprain of the left shoulder. He was riding along at a good gait, when his attention was distracted from his wheel and he went over the bank near the P. & E. water tank, with the result above mentioned. He was discovered by the crew on the yard engine and was placed on board and brought home. Dr. DeLong was summoned and dressed his injuries. He is out around but carries his left arm in a sling.

It is disgusting to hear some people speak scornfully of girls who have to work for a living. No sensible man is dazzled by the glitter of a jeweled hand, a gold bracelet or watch, bought on "tick" perhaps. All this has not so much fascination as a pleasant disposition, happy intelligent face, a well cooked meal and a clean and tidy home. A rosy cheeked, happy face in the kitchen is worth a dozen operatic singers in the parlor, pawing upon the piano and screaming "A Flower from Mother's Grave," or "My Mother Was a Lady," when very likely the poor mother is hanging out clothes in the backyard.—Austin Republican.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NEW buckwheat flour; pure maple syrup, gallon cans, 90c.

DAY'S.

Wesleyan Methodist Quarterly services at Emporium, Oct. 14-15. Rev. McConnell will be present.

Don't forget the fair and festival at the opera house, Oct. 23, 24 and 25, by the Willing Workers of the M. E. church. 31-t4.

LADIES! clean your kid gloves with Miller's Glovine, for sale only by Balcom & Lloyd, headquarters for kid gloves and the famous Dartmouth gloves; all the latest shades. 5-ly

THE FROSTS OF WINTER are falling fast, and if you would protect yourself from its icy blast, you should lay in a supply of that excellent underwear at N. Seger's.

THERE will be a Presbyterian oyster supper at the home of A. McInnes, Sr., on Allegany Avenue, Friday evening, Oct. 6th, from 5 o'clock till all are served. Oysters in every style.

$2.00 CABINETS.—We have a few of those Ivoryette finish cards left yet and will continue making $2.00 cabinets as long as stock lasts, so come early.

32-tf J. B. SCHRIEVER.

JA-VO-KA.—What is it? It's a good coffee; not a cheap rio-flavored coffee, but something satisfactory. Its put up in one pound cartons. Its Java-Mocha flavor and only 20c. lb.

DAY'S.

MEASURING SOCIAL.—The Y. P. S. C. E., of the Presbyterian church, will hold a measuring social on Oct. 27, at the home of Mr. R. R. McQuay. There will also be a Waterman pen contest in connection with the same.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY.—Mr. W. A. Miller, representing the popular clothing house of Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia, has rented the vacant store of F. M. Overhiser and is prepared to take orders for this popular make of clothing. Full line of samples.

THE YACHT RACE is attracting wide attention; but the race for supremacy in the clothing business is now on at N. Seger's, and his spreading sales are testimonials of the quality of goods and low standard of prices at this popular clothing house.

RELIGIOUS.—The second quarterly meeting of the Cameron circuit, Wesleyan Methodist Church, will be held Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 7th and 8th, at North Creek. Rev. R. McConnell, of Forestville, N. Y., will be present to have charge of services. All are cordially invited.

A COMPLETE MUSIC HOUSE.—Address your letters to O. B. Hummel's Music House, Lock Haven, Pa., for pianos, organs, sheet music, and small musical instruments of all kinds. A full line of supplies. Pianos and organs sold on easy terms—monthly payments. Leave your address at the Warner House if you desire your instruments tuned or repaired. The Brett piano, sold by me, is a first-class seller and a good instrument. Before you purchase try one. You need no money to try a Brett piano. Write or call on me at the Warner House, Oct. 8th, 1899.

29-4t O. B. HUMMEL.

BRIEF MENTION.

Vacant private residences are getting to be a scarce article in Emporium.

Six families moved to town on Monday and still there is more to come.

M. T. Hogan has a force of masons at work building the foundations for his new block on Fourth street.

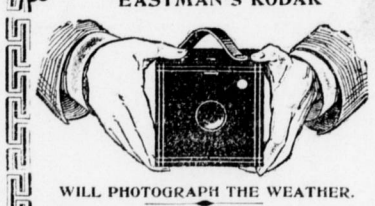
On Monday morning, train No. 58, east, and the Driftwood gravel train collided near Sterling Run, and done considerable damage, delaying Erie mail two hours and half.

B. W. Green, and C. W. Shaffer have moved into their new offices over the bank, and now occupy one of the most convenient and tastily arranged suite of law offices in this section.

On account of the absence of the pastor no public preaching will be held in the M. E. church on Sunday. Sabbath school at 12:00 M., Epworth League vespry services as 7:00 p. m.

The mother who would have her children healthy must not be afraid to have them occasionally dirty. While cleanliness is next to godliness, there is a clean dirt that comes from contact with the earth that is wholesome. Have the little ones bathed frequently, insist that they come to meals with immaculate hands and faces, but, between meals, have them so dressed that they are free to run and romp as they will, is the advice which a prominent physician gives.

EASTMAN'S KODAK



WILL PHOTOGRAPH THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, Northeast and east winds; cooler; rain.
SATURDAY, Partly Cloudy with fresh westerly winds and threatening rain.
SUNDAY, Fair and cool weather.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will do the rest.

LLOY'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

Vacation.

Next week the public schools will have a vacation, on account of Teachers' Institute. This store is a school that takes no vacation. The people enjoy its daily studies of wall paper, kodaks, bicycles, stationery, musical instruments, sporting goods, guns, ammunition, books, papers, cards, and a good cigar.

Strangers and citizens alike may share in the comforts of the store. Every convenience for satisfactory shopping is here—a place to read, write and rest; thlegraph office; a lunch room and soda fountain right at our door. Come and see us.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Not All Pleasure.

The troubles of a millionaire are illustrated by a story told of William Rockefeller by one of his attorneys. The oil magnate bought a large tract of land in the Adirondacks, which he uses as a game preserve and forest home. A local paper announced that Mr. Rockefeller intended to buy half the Adirondacks and make them into a park. The article was widely quoted, and soon letters began to pour in. The letters were soon followed by brokers, farmers, real estate agents and speculators. Mr. Rockefeller at first denied the report, but this had no effect. His secretary answered every letter in the negative, but this proved ineffective. His clerks were instructed to tell all callers that their employer did not want any Adirondack land, but even this was futile. Not long ago Mr. Rockefeller was driving, and stopped to rest his horses, when a man suddenly walked out from behind the trees and asked for a match. Mr. Rockefeller went through his pockets and handed the man three or four. The man struck a match and said: "I am much obliged to you, sir; I wanted a match very badly, and you came just in the nick of time. By the way, I believe you are Mr. William Rockefeller and you want to buy some land in this neighborhood. Now I—" The sentence was not finished. The unhappy capitalist threw the box of matches to the man and drove off in a gallop.

The governor of Texas has a name with which some people are fond of taking liberties. It is Hogg, and some of his enemies once started the story that he had two girls, one of whom he named Ura Hogg, the other Ima Hogg! But, in a recent interview, Gov. Hogg has this to say: "The truth of the matter is that my girl's name is Ima Hogg. She was named by her mother. Her mother was reading a book somewhere, in which one of the characters which interested her exceptionally was named Ima. About that time the little girl came along, and she was named Ima. We never noticed the play on the name until it was called to our attention. The boys all have rational names. They are Tom, Mike and Will." So the governor cannot be accused of intentionally making the little girl say she is a small, porkish animal every time she speaks her name!

The San Francisco Wave reports that a young woman who patronizes the free library at San Jose was anxious to read Hopkinson Smith's "Tom Grogan," but whenever she called for it the book was invariably "out." She begged then that the librarian notify her by telephone as soon as the book came in. The book was returned next day, and the librarian telephoned. It was the girl's father who answered. "Tom Grogan," he shouted, indignantly. "So Tom Grogan wants my daughter to come up after him. Look here, you tell that young man from me, if he wants to see my daughter he had better come here and do it."

While a dozen states in the central part of the country were suffering last week from a temperature of about 100, with a hot wind from the southwest, the temperature was down to the frost line in northern New York and to that of freezing in one corner of Vermont. In the grand army encampment at Philadelphia some of the veterans built fires in order to be comfortable in the mornings. The two extremes seemed to be related in some way not made clear by the weather department.

A pitiful story, with a very evident moral, comes from Toledo, O. Five restless boys left good homes to "see the world." They got as far as Akron, O., where an accident befell them as they were endeavoring to board a train, and now one of the five is dead, two are badly injured and in the hospital, and the other two are in jail. It hardly seems necessary to comment upon this over-true story from real life. Anyone can easily draw the most evident moral from it.

Spain will not be surprised to learn that under the management of the United States government the receipts of the island of Cuba from January 1, 1899, to June 30 exceed the expenditures by $1,480,021. The surprising thing to Spain will be that the American officials didn't pocket the surplus hastily and say nothing.

THEORIES AND CONDITIONS.

McKinley Prosperity Has Taken the Wind Out of the Calamity Howler's Sack.

After inexcusable delay and with ungraceful reluctance Hon. William Jennings Bryan and his cohort of calamity howlers admit the presence of prosperity, but, true to their instincts of misrepresentation and evasion, they temporize with the inevitable.

Their fallacious fiatism met face to fece with an actual increase upon a gold standard basis of $400,000,000 in the money supply within the space of three McKinley years, they double on their tracks with the plea that this but justifies their contention that an increase in the money supply was a necessary precedent to prosperity. They have a band of elastic logic easily adaptable to any given condition, only they fool no one but themselves, and themselves not overmuch There does not appear to have occurred to these wise political economists the rare possibility that prosperity due to restored commercial confidence, good crops, and a foreign trade largely increased under the impetus of a revived industry, may have created a new and profitable use for money, and so held at home the gold that democratic hard times from lack of confidence in home enterprises had driven abroad. It has been suggested by some discerning student of finance that prosperity may be a necessary precedent to an increase in the money supply. It is a thought worth the attention of these special pleaders from a specious premise.

Another thought in this connection worth careful conning is that genuine prosperity depends upon genuine money. The increase has been $400,000,000 in gold. It is not the product nor the accompaniment of a debased and depreciated currency.

But, to waive argument, and accept conditions instead of temporizing over theories, is it not a good, sensible, sound business principle to, having now an abundance both of good money and stable prosperity, view the situation with satisfaction and eschew experiments?

The positive state of McKinley and prosperity is certainly far preferable to the possibility of Bryan and adversity. It is not to be expected that an intelligent people will contemplate in any measure of complacency the exchange of the one for the other. Ohio, of a surety, has no such intention. For that reason, even though she had not others of import, she will ratify her republicanism in November and reaffirm it a year hence.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

☞Humbugs and charlatans may use the trust bugaboo for political effect, as they have attempted to do for years, but the people are interested in the agitation just the same. It is scarcely to be expected that the Chicago conference will harmonize the many and divergent views there presented or come to any agreement of practical value. But it is a beginning in a campaign of education that is highly essential and important before enlightened and careful legislation affecting large business interests can be had. A worse evil than any that trusts bring might easily result from rash and hasty action inspired by prejudice against them.—Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette.

☞"The democratic party has campaign material on war issues," says Bourke Cockran. The democratic party would like to discover campaign material on anything. This is just what the leaders of that party are scouring the political field for now. If they could get some issue which would give them a chance to drop base money they would be overjoyed, but nothing of the sort is in sight at the present time. The democratic party has an even greater dearth of principles which anybody can defend than it has of leaders whom anybody supposes can lead.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Altgeld would like to see McLean elected governor of Ohio, even though he is rich. Altgeld's opposition to wealthy men in politics does not extend to those of his own branch of his own party.—Chicago Post.

PREDICTIONS BY HANNA.

Present Prosperity Points to a Sure Victory of the Republicans Next Year.

Senator Hanna comes back from Europe full to his hat band with the optimism that makes for stalwart Americanism. No sooner had he left the gang-plank than he proceeded to distribute cheerful prognostications regarding the country and the republican party.

Senator Hanna predicts that President McKinley will be renominated and reelected and that Mr. Bryan is scheduled for another defeat as the leader of the silver democracy. Of course, no one expects the senator from Ohio to predict anything else, but it cannot be denied that he bases his predictions upon facts that are so generally recognized that they scarcely admit of any controversy.

So far as the currency question is concerned, Senator Hanna reminds the opposition that the republicans had to conduct a great "campaign of education" in 1896, which will not be required in 1900. The people were at first inclined to yield to the sophistries of the cheap money advocates, but the tide of public opinion was finally turned by the most magnificent appeal to the popular intelligence ever witnessed in any political campaign in any country. The people are educated upon this question. They have continued the study and investigation begun in 1896, and the longer they study the currency question the more firmly does the gold standard become intrenched in the popular will.

So far as the trusts are concerned Senator Hanna is of the opinion that the democrats will derive no advantage from making this a political issue, for the republicans will take an advanced and aggressive position in favor of the regulation of these combines. The senator is also of the opinion that "the Philippine question will be closed in six months," and it will then be difficult to create any great amount of enthusiasm over such a false issue as "imperialism."

The strongest reasons given for the senator's confidence in the determination of the people to continue the present national administration are the sound commercial condition of the country, its revived industrial activity and the restored public confidence in the stability of the national finances. These are the considerations that will have greater weight with the people than any demagogical appeals against "trusts" and "imperialism."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A DEMOCRATIC DUET, WHICH SOUNDED LIKE DISCORD.

CURRENT COMMENT.

☞Mr. Bryan evidently has a new Chicago platform up his sleeve.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

☞The antis say the flag must be kept clean. Then let them keep their hands off it.—Duluth News-Tribune.

☞Senator Hanna is back in the United States, and the democrats will be on the anxious seat once more.—Cleveland Leader.

☞Col. Bryan's oratory trots at such a tremendous pace that his political convictions occasionally interfere.—Chicago Tribune.

☞In catchy comparisons Mr. Bryan is without a peer, but in argument with strong men he is weak as a reed.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

☞Trust conferences serve to emphasize the fact that if the trusts want the backing of a party they will have to start one of their own.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞It is interesting to note that the American Bar association papers on the Philippine question pretty generally take the McKinley end of the argument. And the representative lawyers there are popularly supposed to know a thing or two about law and justice.—Louisville Times.

☞Within two weeks Dewey will be on American soil. Every democrat or mugwump who believes it was a mistake for Dewey to whip the Spaniards at Manila and hold his position there until the American army arrived will please stand up and be counted now while there is a chance.—Cleveland Leader.

CAME AT DAWN.

Admiral Dewey's Ship, Olympia, Reaches New York Two Days Ahead of Time—The Admiral Astonished at the Preparations Made for His Reception on Shore.

New York, Sept. 27.—Admiral Dewey arrived off New York at dawn Tuesday and the Olympia is now anchored in American water off Sandy Hook. The first shout of welcome was from the crew of pilot boat No.7. The marine observers along the coast had sighted the Olympia in the first light of the morning. The shore batteries of Fort Hancock, manned by gunners called from breakfast, let loose 17 guns. The flagship replied with 21 and let go her anchors not far from where the cup challenger Shamrock is moored.

The admiral was in his own country again, after 23 months' absence. He had returned great and he scarcely seemed to realize it. The pilot had brought aboard the Sunday papers and a reporter was received by the admiral in a cabin littered by the illustrated Dewey editions, which together made hundreds of pages in black and white and in colors, all concerning the admiral and the preparations made to receive him.

"It almost saddens me," he said, "to see what my people are doing for me. The pride and gratification are immense and I cannot express the appreciation I feel. I did not know until this morning the splendid welcome my countrymen are giving me."

The admiral said he felt tired, but he did not look so. His complexion is a clear bronze, his hazel eyes bright, his bearing brisk and rather jaunty. Some deep lines are under his eyes and around his mouth, but his voice is clear and pleasant. The admiral's whole presence is that of a man in his fullest powers.

Alluding to his arrival two days ahead of the time he was expected, Admiral Dewey said: "I am sorry that I am ahead of the schedule. The Olympia has been steaming at the uniform rate of ten knots an hour since we left Gibraltar. Several days ago we knew we would arrive before Thursday unless we moderated our speed or went somewhere out of our course. Capt. Lamberton, Lieut. Brumby and I held a consultation. The propriety of running into Hampton Roads or some other port in the south was spoken of, but we concluded that we ought not to touch land first anywhere except at New York."

The Olympia looks as smart now as a yacht. The anchors were hardly down before the crew were washing the ship's white sides and touching up the stains with paint. The admiral's first business was to send an officer ashore with telegrams for the navy department and Mayor Van Wyck announcing the arrival. He was just finishing a midday breakfast when Sir Thomas Lipton called on him.

Admiral Dewey had a succession of notable callers. Rear Admiral Sampson with Capt. Chadwick, his chief of staff, and Lieut. Commander Winslow came on the Dolphin. Soon after Sampson had gone, Rear Admiral Philip voyaged down the bay in the Narkeeta and paid an official call, attended by Commander Kelley. Dr. Sanborn, of the port physician's staff, visited the Olympia and looked at her papers. Eleven of the crew of 375 men have typhoid fever. Some of the cases are convalescent and all of them are of a mild type.

George Bidwell, collector of the port; Postmaster Van Cott and several of the customs officers visited the admiral and were conducted around the ship by him. All day tugs, sail boats and excursion steamers came up near the Olympia and took a look at her. Everybody who asked was permitted to come on board. About 5 o'clock the admiral returned Sir Thomas Lipton's visit.

The unexpected arrival of the Olympia for a time completely upset the plans of the reception committee. Before proceeding further in the arrangements for the celebration in Dewey's honor it was decided to consult the great naval hero.

GEN. HETH DIES.

A Famous Ex-Confederate Passes to His Reward.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Gen. Henry Heth, the Confederate chieftain and historian, died at his home in this city this morning, of Bright's disease.

Gen. Heth was one of the most conspicuous chieftains in the Confederate service. He was a native of Virginia and was born in 1825. He graduated from West Point in 1847. On July 1 of that year he entered the army as a brevet second lieutenant in the First infantry and was made second lieutenant in the Sixth infantry in September; six years later became first lieutenant and in 1855 was made a captain in the Tenth infantry.

With the outbreak of the civil war he allied himself with the then organizing forces of the south, tendering his resignation in the federal army on April 25, 1861. He was immediately given a command as brigadier general in the Confederate army. In May, 1863, he was commissioned major general. He commanded a division of Gen. A. P. Hill's corps in Virginia and rendered notable service at the battle of Gettysburg, at Chancellorsville and throughout the campaigns of 1864 and 1865. When the war closed, Gen. Heth took up his residence in South Carolina, where he engaged in business. Of late years Gen. Heth has lived in this city and he had been chiefly occupied in literary work as an historian of the campaigns in which he was a notable figure.

The President's Western Trip.

Washington, Sept. 27.—At the cabinet meeting yesterday the arrangements for the Dewey reception and sword presentation in this city were gone over and the details of the president's western trip were discussed. The president will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and the members of the cabinet. They will leave here October 4, the morning after the Dewey dinner at the White House, and will be gone about two weeks. They go first to Quincy and Galesburg, Ill., thence to Chicago and on to St. Paul, Duluth, Sioux City and Aberdeen, S. D.

GRAND GREETING.

North Atlantic Squadron Welcomes Admiral Dewey.

The Olympia Steams to Her Place at the Head of the Line of Warships in the Midst of the Thunder of Great Guns—The Admiral Lands.

New York, Sept. 28.—The Olympia yesterday moved up to the lower bay and passed through the picturesque strait guarded by Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton amid the booming of great guns, and there inside the city gates Admiral Dewey and his gallant tars received the thunderous welcome of the men-of-war as the stately ship glided up to her position at the head of the column, there to remain until the great naval pageant starts on Friday. Never perhaps did a triumphant warrior returning from a victory receive a more impressive welcome.

Early in the morning before Dewey left his anchorage inside Sandy Hook, Rear Admiral Howison, aboard his flagship Chicago, which arrived Tuesday night after her journey of 21,000 miles around South Africa, steamed in past the Hook, expecting to join the North Atlantic squadron in receiving Dewey upon his arrival. As Howison rounded the spit there lay the Olympia. The surprise on the face of every man aboard the Chicago could be discerned without the aid of glasses. But surprise is not an emotion men in the navy indulge in long, and Dewey's flagship was no sooner recognized than preparations were made to give her the loudest and most hearty welcome the ship could give. The sides were manned, the marine guards were paraded and 17 guns were loosened in honor of Dewey. The Olympia responded with 13 guns and the two admirals waved a welcome to each other. The Chicago continued on to the upper bay and upon arriving there was saluted by the New York.

The Chicago dropped her anchor at the foot of the column. Rear Admiral Sampson's blue flag came down as soon as the Chicago found her berth. Rear Admiral Howison is his senior and to the main truck was hauled up the two-starred red pennant which denoted that he was outranked. The Chicago did not go to the head of the column, the position to which she was entitled, because the place had been reserved for the Olympia.

Meantime the yacht Dolphin with Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen aboard, had hurried down to the Olympia. Mr. Allen conveyed to Dewey the greetings of President McKinley.

Soon after the Olympia began her journey up the bay. The figure of the hero of the day was in full relief against the sky as he stood upon the bridge chatting with Mr. Allen and a group of officers. The grassy heights of Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton were thronged with spectators as she approached the Narrows. Suddenly a tongue of red flame leaped from the side of Fort Wadsworth and like the recoil came a streak of fire from the granite wall on the opposite side. Then alternately from each side came the deafening roar of an admiral's salute of 17 guns. Slowly the Olympia passed the smoke-wreathed forts, answering the salute gun for gun. Then she pushed through the smoke curtain and stood revealed before the admiring gaze of the whole Atlantic squadron, waiting at anchor at Tompkinsville to receive her.

From the New York barked the signal gun, and immediately every ship in the squadron belched forth flame and smoke. The Olympia replied with the 13 guns to which Rear Admiral Howison's rank entitled him.

As the Olympia came abreast of the Chicago the guard presented arms, the drums gave four ruffles, the trumpets four flourishes and the band played "Home, Sweet Home." Ship after ship took its turn in doing honor to the admiral as the Olympia swept up the line of floating fortresses.

As the Olympia swept by the New York, the last ship in the column, the excursion fleet turned loose their whistles and sirens. Everything that could make a noise in the harbor joined. The Olympia dropped anchor and the admirals and captains from all the ships came to pay their respects to Dewey.

The official visit to the Olympia lasted for over an hour. Meantime scores of rowboats, tugs and yachts formed about her, many with relatives of friends aboard. Almost the first to make the gangway was the Narkeeta, with Admiral Dewey's relatives. One officer was so overjoyed at the sight of the wife he had not seen for 23 months that he rushed down the gangway and kissed her in the presence of 10,000 people.

Admiral Dewey set foot on American soil for the first time in 23 months when he stepped from the commandant's barge on the dock at the Brooklyn navy yard Wednesday afternoon. His visit to the navy yard was to return the official call made by Rear Admiral John W. Philip on Tuesday.

Murdered Her Children.

Detroit, Sept. 28.—Mrs. Theodore Reiner last night murdered two of her children, attempted to murder the third and then cut her own wrists with suicidal intent. Harold, aged 3 years, and a baby of 3 months are dead and a daughter aged 7 years is dying.

Tried to Lynch a Detective.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Colored men in Chicago last night tried to lynch James Washington, a detective, because he ran down and surrendered to the Tennessee officials Edward Curtis, an escaped convict. Their anger was aroused to the point of a frenzy because Curtis since his escape had married and lead an honest life. Four policemen fought desperately to keep back the crowd, but they were overpowered and had about given up hope of saving Washington's life when a patrol wagon filled with officers dashed upon the scene.

"The Prudent Man Setteth His House in Order."

Your human tenement should be given even more careful attention than the house you live in. Set it in order by thoroughly renovating your whole system through blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then every organ will act promptly and regularly.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

A FINANCIAL EXPERT.

He Got Busy with the Managing Editor to That Gentleman's Discomfiture.

There is a gentleman in Chicago—and the boom of a cannon fired in front of the Times-Herald office would easily carry to him as he sits at his desk—who has made a study of economics and who writes financial editorials.

A few weeks ago the managing editor took a vacation and the financial expert was left in general charge of the paper. One morning recently he received a letter from the managing editor, who wrote:

"I am stranded over here in Canada. I have been buying a lot of stuff that may be useful to me some time, and I need $50. Will you please send me a draft for the sum named?"

Of course he would. It would be a pleasure to accommodate the managing editor. So the great financial expert hurried over to the First national bank, in which he kept his account, and asked for a draft for $50 to send to his friend. The bank officer gave him a paper to sign, and after giving directions where to send the draft the writer returned to his desk.

Two or three uneventful days passed, and there came another letter from the managing editor.

"Dear sir," he wrote, "I asked you to send me some money, and I told you I was 'strapped.' What do you mean by drawing on me for $50? I have telegraphed to a friend, who has sent money to pay my way home."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Miss Proctor's Youthful Critics.

Miss Mary Proctor, the astronomer and lecturer, takes a deep interest in social settlement work in the big cities, and frequently gives her personal services toward entertaining poor children and adults. Generally her lectures are very well received. Many of her audiences often manifest better attention than those drawn from higher circles. Now and then there are exceptions. On one occasion a bright-eyed little boy who sat in the front row with his eyes fixed upon the speaker was asked how he liked it. "I guess," he said, "it was pretty good, but she ought to talk about lions and tigers. That's better for everybody." At another lecture a youngster criticised her as follows: "It's all very well to talk of weighing and measuring stars. There are some people, of course, who believe that sort of thing, but if she thinks she can fool us boys with such fairy tales she's very much mistaken."—Philadelphia Post.

Non-Territorial Expansion

Means paying rent for a poor farm. Now is the time to secure a good farm on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Marinette County, Wisconsin, where the crops are of the best, work plenty, fine markets, excellent climate, pure soft water, land sold cheap and on long time. Why rent a farm when you can buy one for less than you pay for rent? Address C. E. Rollins, Land Agent, 161 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Perhaps Lot's wife was trying to trace her genealogy when she looked backward.—Chicago Daily News.

So much of the happiness of life depends on whether you will give up your solo for a part in the chorus.—Ram's Horn.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY,
OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY
TO GET
ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE - MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

GRAIN-O
THE FOOD DRINK.

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

ROOSEVELT IN OHIO.

The Governor of New York at Republican Campaign Opening.

A Regular San Juan Charge Upon Democrats, State and National —Republican Principles Vigorously Upheld.

The republican campaign was inaugurated in Ohio at Akron, Saturday, September 23, amidst a general outpouring of the state forces. Gov. Roosevelt of New York was the principal speaker, and he spoke in part as follows:

"I come to speak to you because we recognize throughout the nation that the contest this year in Ohio is not and cannot be anything but a national contest. It is idle to say it is local—yes, and worse than idle—it is dishonest to make such an assertion where the democratic platform lays its especial stress upon national issues. If a party raises an issue which it knows is a false issue, merely for the hope of carrying an election, then that party shows in the most striking way that it is the enemy of the country and unfit to be intrusted with its government. If the spokesmen of a party do not and cannot believe what they say, whether in the way of denunciation or promise, and especially if they promise what they know they cannot perform, and what is palpably intended not to result in performance, but in vote-getting at the moment, then they insult the conscience and the intelligence of every freeman fit to exercise a freeman's privilege.

"This is just what the democratic party in Ohio has done at this time, and just what its leaders, national and local, from the top down, are doing when they speak on expansion, on trusts and on free silver. It is the sincere belief of all right-minded men who have the welfare of the nation close at heart that the position taken by the Ohio democracy, speaking in reality for the national democracy in this campaign, is one destructive of national prosperity at home and of national honor abroad. Moreover, it is impossible to avoid the conviction that their leaders know that this is true, but are willing to plunge the country into any disaster, provided only they can persuade a sufficient number of dupes to put them where they can gratify their greed for office, their thirst for power. I should not use such language in an ordinary political contest. I use it now as I should have used it had I been alive during the years of the civil war. The men whom we are now fighting champion a cause which in its essentials is the same as that championed by the doughface and the copperhead 37 years ago. They vote the war a failure now as they voted it a failure then. They mouth with hypocritical anxiety about a free press now as they did then. They attack the nation's credit and financial honesty now as they did then; and exactly as in those days when they struck at an evil they struck at it insincerely, so they strike insincerely at any real abuse of the present time, offering no remedy, standing ready to hamper those who would really offer one; and when they propose a remedy it is a measure which will aggravate ten times whatever of evil actually exists.

"They wish to discuss the question of trusts, an economic question, and of expansion, which is really the question of upholding abroad the honor of the flag and the rights of the nation, and of making us interest level to our duties as a world power. They hope to avoid much discussion of the silver question—much discussion of their advocacy of a dishonest dollar; trusting that thereby they shall be enabled to say to the believers in free silver that they are heartily in favor of it, and yet to fool the men who stand for sound finance by explaining to them that that question is really relegated to the rear and is not a live issue. They cannot be both for and against free silver, and as long as they are for it, it makes no difference whether they shout or whisper their allegiance. In either case they would have to turn their words into acts should they come into power, and in both cases, therefore, the menace to the prosperity of the country and the welfare of its citizens is equally great. The salvation of this country lies to no small extent in the fact that while the bulk of our people fully appreciate the importance of party, and the usefulness of party government, yet that they put country above party. So it was in the civil war, when the war democrats honored themselves by standing by their country; and so it will be now, for we have a right to call upon all sincere lovers of the flag, upon all believers in national honesty and civil uprightness, upon all men who wish to bring about the betterment and uplifting of the mass of the people, to stand with us until the heresies for which our opponents now fight have been relegated to the unclean dust where they belong.

"Our opponents denounce trusts. But they propose not one remedy that would not make the situation ten times worse than at its worst it now is. I read through carefully the speeches of Mr. Bryan and of his fellows to find out what they proposed to do. I have found plenty of vague denunciation. I have not found so much as an attempt to formulate a national policy of relief. In the democratic platform in Ohio, just two measures of relief are proposed: the first, that you should change the tariff, because it favors trusts; and the second, that you should coin silver in the ratio of sixteen to one without regard to the action of any other nation. They pretend that the tariff favors trusts. They know that the greatest trusts in this country, the Standard Oil and the sugar trusts, are utterly unaffected by the tariff. They know well that the trust with which there is the most widespread and deepest dissatisfaction, the beef trust, is utterly unaffected by the tariff; and in my own state, one of the largest trusts, the ice trust (which is said to have as its most prominent member and promoter that ardent anti-trust champion and advocate of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Richard Croker), is also wholly unaffected by the tariff. Six years ago you were under the kind of tariff to which they now ask you to return. And you were suffering from the threat of free coinage—the threat which they now revive. Are the people of this country so short-sighted that they forget the miseries of six years ago? Do they forget the bread riots, the poverty, the squalid want, even of those able and anxious to work? Surely the country has had enough of tariff tinkering by the opponents of a protective tariff. The second remedy they propose for trusts is the free coinage of silver at sixteen to one—the coinage of a 48-cent dollar. They actually propose to the people that, if the trusts deprive certain men of part of their earnings, or throw a certain body of men out of employment, this shall be remedied by decreeing that the men who still have employment shall be paid 48 cents on the dollar for the work they do.

"The utter unsettlement of values consequent upon a complete upsetting of our financial system would give a great opportunity for gain to every unscrupulous speculator in the country, and probably the people who would suffer the least from it would be the very people who by combination have created the greatest trusts. The big capitalist, a large share of whose expenses takes the form of wages, would be compensated to some extent for his losses in other directions by the shrinking of the amount he would have to pay out for wages; but the man who received these wages would not be compensated in any way. If the wage-workers act with wisdom and with forethought, if they show far-sighted prudence in their combinations, industrial and political, their ultimate welfare is assured. In the long run only the American workingman can hurt himself. Whatever is really for his welfare, for his permanent and ultimate welfare, is for the welfare of the community. And of all ways most surely to interfere with his material welfare, tampering with the currency in which he is paid is the surest. The banker, the manufacturer, the rich merchant, the land owner, could get along after a fashion under the scourge of free coinage, but the laboring man could not. The laboring man would go down to the level where you find them in countries where silver is the standard metal. The two remedies our opponents propose—altering the tariff and debasing the currency—could have no possible effect in abating the evils of the trusts and could hurt those who profit by the trust only to the extent that they hurt every member of the American business community, from the capitalist to the day laborer. For a number of years the democratic party has posed as the especial enemy of corporate wealth, and in its platforms has denounced monopolies, trusts, rich corporations and the like, and bid strongly for the vote of the working man. Yet during the time that the democrats were in power not one effective law was put upon the statute books to carry out the threats they made. We came in bent upon doing what in us lay to lighten to some extent the burden of injustice, to make conditions a little fairer, a little more equal. The inheritance tax, the corporation tax, the franchise tax, are one and all our handiwork. They represent the first great attempt that has been made in New York state to meet the new conditions caused by the upgrowing of great corporations, the exploitation of municipal franchises. In each instance, and especially in passing the franchise tax, we had to face the opposition of the great and wealthy corporations. We disregarded their opposition, because we thought them wrong, just as fearlessly as we would have championed them, if we had thought them right.

"We abolished the contract labor system; we established inspection of factories and the bureau of labor statistics; the eight-hour law; the law providing for the abolition of sweat-shops—in short, every labor measure has been initiated and put through by us. The board of mediation and arbitration has for the first time become a live factor in the settlement of labor trouble; sweat shops are controlled; the eight-hour law is enforced. In our state convicts do not compete with free labor, and the bureau of labor statistics and factory inspectors' department work practically hand in hand with the foremost representatives of the wage-workers, to do all that can be done in the interests of labor. What is true of New York is true of the rest of the country, and what is true of labor legislation and of the control of corporations, will be true of trusts. We seek to ameliorate and curb abuses and not to destroy what may be useful. Our opponents take refuge in destruction only, and not a few of the laws they propose against trusts, if put on statute books, would destroy the right of labor unions to exist, or of small tradesmen or farmers to band together. We shall do all in our power to destroy anything that upholds monopoly; that artificially lowers wages, or artificially increases prices, or puts it in the hands of one man, or one set of men, to become absolute in any branch of business.

"Our opponents through the nation, and in particular here in Ohio, propose as a method of attacking trusts to meddle with the tariff, which would mean economic disaster to the masses, and to debase the coinage, which in addition to even more frightful economic disaster, would mean national dishonor. When they come to the second plank in their platform, the question of expansion, they advocate the dishonor of the American arms, and the trailing of the American flag in the dust. They place themselves outside the rank of proper party opponents and make themselves merely the enemies of the nation as a whole, as already by their action on the currency they have shown themselves to be the enemies of honesty within the nation. The other day Ohio sent to New York a prophet of Mr. Bryan's new dispensation in the shape of ex-Congressman Lentz, who divided his time between fervent hopes for the success of Aguinaldo, and, therefore, for the ruin of the American army in the Philippines, and the firmly expressed conviction that the mantle of Washington and of Lincoln had fallen upon the shoulders of ex-Gov. Altgeld. Truly, Mr. Bryan's new dispensation begins with a queer catalogue of saints, when they canonize Aguinaldo as a hero and Altgeld as a sage. The combination is entirely appropriate. Those who would encourage anarchy at home most naturally strike hands with the enemies of our country abroad. The friend of the bomb thrower and his apologists are doing what is fit and meet when they strike hands across the seas with those who are fighting our soldiers in foreign lands. Fundamentally the causes which they champion are the same. The step encouraging the assassination of the guardians of the law at home, to the aiding and abetting of the shooting down of our soldiers abroad, is but a short one; and it matters little whether the encouragement be given by the exercise of the pardoning power, by raving speeches upon the platform, or by the circulation of silly documents composed by men too feeble to accomplish the mischief they design.

"Make no mistake. In the Philippines we are at open war with an enemy who must be put down. It is absolutely impossible to save our honor except through victory; and it is equally impossible to win peace, to restore order in the islands, or to prepare the way for self-government there, save through victory. People tell you that the Filipinos are fighting for independence. This was exactly what the copperheads of 1861 said of the confederates. Here in Ohio Vallandingham ran on the issue that the war was a failure, and that the independence of the southern states should be acknowledged. The feeble Vallandinghams of to-day take the same position, and if Ohio is true to the great memories of her past, she will give the same answer now that she gave then. No man can hesitate in this struggle and ever afterwards call himself a true American and true patriot. He must stand by the flag. He must uphold the honor and the interest of the nation, and the only way in which he can stand by the one, and uphold the other, is to overwhelm the party that assails both.

"Two facts must be emphasized: First, that out of the present situation the only honorable and humane way is to put down armed resistance in the Philippines, and to establish a government of orderly justice; and, in the second place, that this situation inevitably arose out of the war, and could not have been avoided save by shameful conduct on our part. You will meet short-sighted people who say that Dewey, after sinking the Spanish fleet, should have sailed away from Manila bay. Of course, such conduct was impossible. It is not too much to say that such conduct would have been infamous. Either the islands would have been left to their own fate, had such a course been followed, in which case a series of bloody massacres would have taken place, and the war between the Spaniards and the Filipinos would have dragged along its wretched length until some outside interference took place; or else, what is more probable, as Dewey's fleet sailed out the fleet of some European power would have sailed in, and we should have had the keen mortification of seeing the task which we shrank from begun by some nation which did not distrust its own prowess, which had the courage to dare to be great. Dewey had to stay and we had to finish the job we had begun. The talk about the Filipinos having practically achieved their independence is, of course, the veriest nonsense. Aguinaldo, who has turned against us, owed his return to the islands to us. It was our troops, and not the Filipinos, who conquered the Spaniards, and as a consequence is was to us the islands fell, and we shall show ourselves not merely weaklings unfit to take our place among the great nations of the world, but traitors to the cause of the advancement of mankind, if we flinch from doing aright the task which destiny has intrusted to our hands. We have no more right to leave the Filipinos to butcher one another and sink slowly back into savagery than we would have the right, in an excess of sentimentality, to declare the Sioux and Apaches free to expel all white settlers from the lands they once held. The Filipinos offer excellent material for the future; with our aid they may be brought up to the level of self-government; but at present they cannot stand alone for any length of time.

"A weak nation can be pardoned for giving up a work which it does badly; but a strong nation cannot be pardoned for flinching from a great work, because forsooth there are attendant difficulties and hardships. The century which is just closing has seen what the century which is opening will sure also see—vast strides in civilization, the result of the conquest of the world's waste places, the result of the expansion of the great, masterful, ruling races of the world.

"Our opponents are fighting against the stars in their courses, for they are striving to bring dishonor upon the American republic. They can qualify, refine, differentiate and differ all they wish, but fundamentally their attitude is the attitude of hostility to the flag, and hostility to our sailors and soldiers, of hostility to the greatness of the nation—the greatness of the race. The other day in New York a democratic club started to call itself the Dewey club, and had to abandon the name, because the members quarreled so among themselves—half of them repudiating Dewey because he was an expansionist. Think of it. They dared not call themselves after the greatest hero, military or naval, whom we have produced since the civil war, because they were not loyal to the policy for which the hero stood, to the policy which he has done so much to put into effect.

"My fellow citizens, this contest of yours in Ohio is no mere state contest. It is a national contest. Our opponents are fighting on national ground. They take their stand in favor of economic unrest, of financial dishonesty and of national dishonor. We take up the glove that they throw down. We meet them on every point. We stand for a continuation of the conditions which have brought prosperity to us. We stand for an intelligent effort to wipe out any wrong that many arise without substituting a ten-fold greater evil. Finally, we stand for upholding the traditional American policy of defending the honor of the American people in the face of any foreign foe, and of giving free outlet to the vigorous and abounding strength of the nation. If we flinch from doing our task in the face of the nations, if we flee from the Philippines, we shall have written a shameful page in the history of our country, a page which our sons and grandsons will read with bowed head. I verily believe that the shame and anger such action would arouse in our bosoms would force us in a few brief years again to tread the path upon which we have now entered: only the delay would increase beyond measure the difficulty and danger. We cannot shrink from doing the task allotted to us, unless we are content to see it done by stronger hands, and admit that we are not in the first rank of nations. Surely no American worthy the name will make such an admission. In the present crisis we appeal not merely to party, but beyond party; we appeal to all good citizens, to all patriotic Americans, to stand with us, as we uphold financial integrity and the conditions which make for material prosperity at home, as we uphold the honor of the flag and the interests of the nation abroad."

POLITICS AND CROPS.

Farmers Are Not Losing Any Time Bewailing the Sins of the Money Power.

The prospect of a good average wheat crop in this country is supplemented by a propitious outlook for corn. It is assumed that there will be, all told, a 2,000,000,000-bushel crop of corn, a total which has only been reached four times in the history of American agriculture. A scarcity of wheat abroad will help sell corn at good prices, particularly for export. As usual, Kansas and Nebraska are near the head of the list as producers, the former with an estimated yield of 400,000,000 bushels, and the latter with 350,000,000. There is some danger that the output will be lessened by bad weather, but not much, and the farmers are looking forward with as great confidence to good luck with corn as they are with wheat.

It does not often happen that large crops are synonymous with big profits or that the farmers are able to get their full share at any time of general prosperity; but the rule has been steadily reversed since the summer of 1897. Big crops have happened to come just in time to meet a bigger cash demand, and the prosperity which now floods the country reached the farmers first. Moreover, it is staying with them, a fact which accounts, among other things, for the almost utter absence in the middle west of political interest. When times were bad there was more politics than wheat or corn to the acre of inhabited soil; now it is impossible even for Bryan to raise a crowd which will more than pay expenses in gate money. Nothing fails so soon in the middle west as a populist newspaper; nothing excites less notice than a populist orator. The farmers, instead of bewailing the sins of the money power, are lifting mortgages and buying pianos and otherwise comporting themselves like people in rising fortunes. When they vote it will be to let well enough alone, for who more than they realizes the part which a revived manufacturing industry is playing in the demand for their commodities? But they are not going to get excited about it all. They have too much to occupy their minds already.—San Francisco Chronicle.

☞In one way only can the democratic party elect the next president. This is by nominating a man for whom every democrat will vote. No man now conspicuous as a possible democratic candidate meets this requirement, for everyone, however admirable otherwise, is part of some grand scheme or is committed to the propagation of some theory upon which there is irreconcilable party division.—N. Y. World (Dem.).

☞So far as the president's Philippine policy is concerned, the issue is thus clearly drawn in Ohio, and the republicans stand by their guns ready to fight it out on that line, rejoicing in the able manner with which the secretary of state has opened up the heavy cannonading, to the eternal discomfiture of the democratic hosts.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

☞William J. Bryan is very lavish with his speeches on trusts because he is anxious that the democracy take him on trust for the next campaign.—Indianapolis Journal.

THE SHAMROCK IN DRY DOCK.

The Cup Challenger's Lines are Inspected by Yachtsmen and They are Disappointed.

New York, Sept. 28.—The Shamrock was yesterday safely drydocked at Erie basin. There was no attempt to hide the lines of the yacht from view. The yard was open to the public until night and hundreds of yachtsmen stood for hours while the water was being pumped out, that they might get a look at the under body and keel of the yacht.

In the morning her crew were put to work scraping off the green paint that covered her top sides, exposing the metal underneath. Just what metal these two upper streaks of plates are composed of is a secret, but it looks much like a composition of aluminum and nickel, very light and at the same time very strong.

The Shamrock is a powerful craft with her greatest beam about where the masthead runners fasten to the deck. The under body, which is of bronze, was covered with slime which came off readily with a vigorous application of salt water and brushes, leaving the plates shiny and smooth. When the hull and keel were fully exposed there were expressions of disappointment on all sides. The experts expected to see something new and a radical departure from the old type of English cutter. The Shamrock can be described as a vessel with a Britannia body and a Defender tin and lead, including the latter's rocker keel, but with greater draught than either. There is nothing particularly handsome about the cutter's lines except that they are all curves.

In comparison with the Columbia the Shamrock is fuller bodied, especially amidships, has about a foot more beam and a draft about ten inches greater. Her over-hangs are shorter, so the lines of her hull are not so well carried out as in the Columbia, and being short increase the look of bulkiness. Then she is higher sided than the cup defender. The lead on the keel weighs about 15 tons less than the Columbia's or about 80 tons, but as it is about five feet longer than the latter, or about 35 feet and not nearly so deep, it puts the ballast lower and therefore gives the Shamrock fully as much if not greater stability. The Shamrock carries more sail than the Columbia.

INSURGENTS ARE DARING.

They Preach Revolt Right Under the Noses of American Troops.

Manila, Sept. 28.—The insurgents are trying to incite the natives of Malabon, a city of 30,000 inhabitants, five miles from Manila, to raise against the American garrison. Capt. Allen has been holding the place with two companies of infantry, but on account of the need of all the available men at the front, his force has been reduced to 70 men. They now remain near the big church, where they are quartered, being too few in number to attempt to patrol the town. Armed parties of insurgents recently disembarked from cascoes during the night, collected money for the insurrection and preached revolt.

Malabon has been made the shipping point whence provisions and other stuff are brought from Manila by trains and shipped into the hostile territory. The insurgents seem to be trying to make their good treatment of the American prisoners a card by which to gain outside sympathy. Two Englishmen who have arrived here from Tarlac report that the Americans are treated more like guests than prisoners. They are fed on the best that the country affords and everything is done to gain their favor. A Filipino paper says that on the occasion of a recent fete at Vittoria, in celebration of a mythical Filipino victory, the American prisoners there were given the freedom of the town and five pesos each with which to celebrate the "victory."

WAS BORN IN CHICAGO.

New Temperance Society Comes Into Existence—Its Aims Outlined.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—A new temperance society, the Young People's Christian Temperance union, came into being yesterday in Willard hall. It had a somewhat anarchistic birth. The delegate from Missouri, William K. Reeme, of Kansas City, advocated the use of dynamite in spreading temperance doctrines by blowing up distilleries and breweries, declaring that violence would furnish the only means by which the new society could accomplish its purpose.

The other delegates did not agree with the delegate from Missouri and there were decided declarations against the proposition.

The constitution pledges the newly formed society to the project of securing 1,000,000 votes for the prohibition party and of collecting $1,000,000, or more if necessary, to save the woman's temple.

Havana Strikers Fail.

Havana, Sept 28.—In consequence of the proclamation of Gen. Ludlow the backbone of the strike is broken. The men lost their bearings, owing to their inability to hold meetings. Some struck, but others remained uncertain. The military authorities arrested 21 men. There is a general desire to return to work and yesterday the leaders notified Mayor Lacoste that they would sign a proclamation urging the men to resume their usual avocations and acknowledge the strike was a complete failure.

MacVeigh Pleads for Carter.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Attorney General Griggs yesterday gave a hearing to Hon. Wayne MacVeigh, counsel in the court-martial case of Capt. L. M. Carter, of the army. Mr. MacVeigh asked for a judicial hearing in the case, saying that if the president affirmed the proceedings he would be guilty of an act of great cruelty and wrong. The record was, he contended, so saturated with errors of law that it is impossible in a country governed by law to affirm the finding. Mr. MacVeigh also denied that the finding of the court had been unanimous.

SUPERB DISPLAY.

Majestic Parade of Warships and Other Craft.

A CONTINUOUS OVATION.

Shores of North River Resound with Roars of Welcome.

MILLIONS SAW THE PAGEANT

The First Day of the Dewey Celebration at New York was a Record Breaker in Point of Enthusiasm and Size of the Crowds that Participated.

New York, Sept. 30.—No Roman conqueror returning to his triumph of barbaric splendor; no victorious king or prince coming home from a successful war ever received such a magnificent ovation as overwhelmed Admiral Dewey yesterday as he stood on the bridge of the Olympia at the head of a magnificent fleet of steel thunderers of the deep, followed by a thousand vessels of peace, each black with people, and sailed over the water of the upper bay and up the broad pathway of the sunlit river, whose banks were gay with millions of flags and streamers dancing in the wind. The sky was blue, the water rippled under the wind that held out flags straight and jaunty, and the wharves, piers, rocky heights and grassy knolls were black with frantic, enthusiastic people, who strived weakly to make their shouts heard above the perfect bedlam of tooting whistles that accompanied the admiral ashore and afloat.

As the tomb of Grant on Riverside drive was reached the fleet paid its tribute to the memory of the great warrior with a national salute of 21 guns. The fleet then anchored and reviewed the almost endless procession of crafts that steamed past, all so burdened with humanity that they looked as if they would turn turtle before they got back to their piers. Toward the end the parade became disorganized and it took hours for the flotilla to get by. Darkness at last brought relief to the tired admiral who had stood on the bridge for six hours bowing his acknowledgements to the stentorian expression of homage.

New York has never witnessed before anything approaching this wonderful, remarkable demonstration. The Columbian naval parade, the dedication of Grant's tomb and the reception of the North Atlantic squadron last fall, all pale before this gigantic ovation to the sailor who in a single morning destroyed an enemy's fleet without the loss of a man or a ship. It is not beyond the mark to say that 3,000,000 people viewed the pageant from shore and that a quarter of a million were afloat.

When the parade began the Olympia's speed cones climbed to her yards as the cruiser got under way. The other vessels slowly turned toward the Narrows and then headed back up the harbor toward the Battery, the Olympia escorted by the mayor's boat in the lead. Back of her came the New York, then the Indiana and Massachusetts, the Brooklyn, the Texas, the Dolphin, the Lancaster, a relic of another naval age; the Chicago and finally the little Marietta, the rear guard of the fighting crafts. Behind stretched the transports and further still, almost lost in the distance, the yachts and miscellaneous crafts. The evolution began at 1 o'clock and in 15 minutes the fighting line was straightened out. Admiral Dewey was going to his own at the head of a squadron that would have won three battles of Manila bay without stopping for breakfast.

The head of the column was a broad arrow. Six torpedo boats spread out as the barb, three on a side from the Olympia's quarter. Outside of them a flying wedge of police patrol boats formed a great V, whose apex was the Olympia. Flanking them, ahead and astern, were the harbor fire boats, spouting great columns of water that turned threateningly toward the excursion boats on either side when they attempted to crowd the line of march. But the pageant back of this powerful vanguard was not limited to a single nor to a sextuple line of ships. It was a sinuous marine monster, half a mile wide, whose vertebrae were the ships of the white squadron and whose ribs were rows upon rows of every sort of floating thing.

Up the Hudson pandemonium reigned supreme. Aerial bombs broke at intervals overhead in puffs of white smoke and a feathery canopy of steam hung over the advancing fleet as hundreds of steam whistles screamed continually. Storm clouds that had gathered down the bay followed close in the pageant's wake. A sharp wind bred white caps in the river and a few rain drops pattered on the decks. The glare of an angry sky turned the harbor behind the warships to molten lead, upon which the gigantic figure of Liberty seemed to stand for a time and was soon swallowed up in a bank of gray haze. Then the threatening sky relented. The sun broke out ahead and painted across the clouds a rainbow arch that stretched from Manhattan to the Jersey shore. It seemed a bit of nature's art work spread by a kindly miracle at the opportune moment, beggaring man's humble efforts on shore, but forming a fitting arch of triumph beneath which the victorious admiral sailed to his anchorage.

The old Portsmouth's crew manned the rigging as the Olympia passed, and off Grant's tomb the naval reserves on the St. Mary did the same. Round the stake boat the Olympia turned smartly, her guns throbbing a salute to the resting place of another national hero. The other vessels of the white squadron swung around the St. Mary in turn, each saluting the tomb. The Olympia and her consorts dropped anchor and the water pageant passed the admiral in review.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, *President.*

38-tf.

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For County Auditors,
CHAS. L. BUTLER, Emporium.
WM. H. LOGUE, Gibson.

No political party in this country can win by touting for the Tejalo rebels.

It seems to characteristic of Admiral Dewey to slip into harbors before breakfast.

And still the boys keep crowding to enlist to fight for Uncle Sam in the Philippines. The twelve regiments under the second call are being recruited even faster than the first ten.

Mr. Bryan asks in a recent address, "What are the signs of the times?" To a large extent they are of the "Laborers Wanted" variety, thanks to the Republican party.

Some of the Democratic papers seem to be much perturbed lest President McKinley should occasionally find his way to the rear platform of his car during his Western trip.

When the Democratic leaders finally issue the order for an attack on the American flag from the rear in behalf of the rebels, they will find quite a number of their party who will not participate.

Mr. Bryan predicts a sweeping victory for the calamity ticket in Nebraska this fall. But since Mr. Bryan predicted that prosperity could not return until silver was remonetized, his prophetical powers have been somewhat discredited.

In 1896 the Reyublicans promised prosperity to this nation if McKinley was elected, and prosperity is here. They promised that confidence would be restored and it was done. Yet now the discredited Democracy expects the people to change all that.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest blood and nerve remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed; only 50 cents. Sold by L. Taggart, druggist.

CAMPAIGN PLANS.

State Chairman Reeder Ready to Start Out the Spellbinders.

SOLDIERS TO THE FRONT.

Heroes of Manila and Veterans of the Civil War Will Make a Remarkable Canvass For Republicanism.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—General Frank Reeder, chairman of the Republican state committee, will, within a few days, announce the itinerary for the tour of the state by Colonel Barnett, the nominee for state treasurer, and those who will speak under the direction of the committee. It is proposed to have two parties on the go at the same time. They will probably start out next Monday. Colonel Barnett will be accompanied by a number of other officers and men of the Fighting Tenth regiment and also by the Tenth Regiment Glee club, composed of soldiers who fought in Luzon. The other party will be composed mainly of veterans of the civil war who are proud to join in honoring one of the heroes of the Fighting Tenth.

Included in the first group will be Colonel Barnett and the following officers and privates of the Tenth: Major George W. Neff, surgeon; First Lieutenant Blaine Aiken and Private Alexander Young, of Company H; Captain Thomas H. Crago, of Company K; Captain Edward B. McCormick, ex-quartermaster; Corporal William T. Dom, Company I; Private Charles Playford, Company C, and First Lieutenant Oliver S. Scott, adjutant. A distinguished addition to the party will be Major J. N. Killian, of the First Nebraska, which was in the same brigade as the Tenth at Manila, under command of General Hale. Major Killian and Colonel Barnett are close friends, an intimacy born of war time comradeship, fighting shoulder to shoulder.

The second party of the military spellbinders will be made up of General J. P. S. Gobin, lieutenant governor; Brigadier General John A. Wiley, Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart and General James W. Latta, secretary of internal affairs, and other speakers of the sixties.

ELKIN SEES VICTORY.

Former State Chairman John P. Elkin is quite confident of great Republican majorities in Pennsylvania this fall.

"The present state campaign," said Mr. Elkin, "is entirely different from that of last year, in that there is no evidence of factional opposition to the candidates on the Republican ticket. There is a splendid feeling prevailing among the Republicans throughout the state. They recognize the fact that the candidates on their ticket are men of exceptional ability, and are popular and deserving of their support. There is a spirit of patriotism abroad and of loyalty to the Republican party which means so much for the welfare of the state and the nation. Not a word can be said against the character, integrity, capacity or patriotism of any man on the ticket. No one familiar with the situation will say that there is any doubt about the election of any one of them. The aim of the Republicans of Pennsylvania, therefore, will be to make their majorities as large as possible. The national campaign of 1900 is already under way. The flag of Bryanism still floats over the camp of the Democracy, while Republicans everywhere are rallying under the banner of McKinley. Business men are taking a keen interest in the campaign. They are not anxious to in any way help the Bryanties by the vote of this fall so that the silverites shall be encouraged to enter the contest of next year with the idea that they have a chance of capturing the presidency. Contrasted with the demoralized and depressed condition of the commercial and manufacturing interests of the country in 1896, brought about under the last Democratic administration, the situation today, with business booming on every hand, with our mills all running and in many places working overtime, our iron and steel industries crowded with orders that in many cases are sufficient to keep them busy for two years to come, with wages being advanced and likely to go higher, is not calculated to present inspiring arguments for Republicans to vote against their party nominees. The Republican party in Pennsylvania, as it does in every other state in the Union, stands for the McKinley administration and the upholding of the president in his conduct of the war and his foreign policy.

"With the brave Lieutenant Colonel Barnett, of the "Fighting" Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers, who fought with Dewey in the Philippines, as one of their standard bearers, and with J. Hay Brown and Josiah R. Adams, lawyers of recognized ability and standing in their profession, as the candidates for the supreme bench and the superior court, respectively, the Republicans of Pennsylvania can go to the polls in November next with a patriotic duty to perform, and they will roll up immense majorities for these candidates and when the election returns are read Pennsylvania will take her place at the head of the Republican column of the nation, ready for the battles of next year for the re-election of President McKinley, the continuance of business prosperity and the maintenance of honor and dignity of the American nation."

HONORED WITH DEWEY

"Fighting Tenth" Pennsylvania Have a Glorious Week.

PHILADELPHIA WENT WILD.

And in the Great Land Parade in New York They Came Next to the Admiral in Their Share of the Applause.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Oct. 3.—The heart of every patriotic Pennsylvanian must throb with delight when reviewing the proceedings of the last week and the honors showered upon the officers and men of the gallant Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers. Even the New York newspapers, which rarely give much attention to matters in this state, had to concede that "the Fighting Tenth" came next to Dewey in receiving the applause of the hundreds of thousands of spectators in the great land parade in honor of the naval hero of Manila. This was due to the fact that they were the only fighters in line from the army that fought with Dewey in Luzon.

The trip across Pennsylvania to Philadelphia was a series of ovations, and the series of receptions in the Quaker City were marvelous demonstrations of popular enthusiasm. The streets were ablaze with fireworks on the night of their arrival and the following day there was another ovation as the regiment marched to the exposition grounds. Here the presentation to the city of Philadelphia of the Spanish cannon brought from the Philippines took place. The commander of the regiment, Colonel Barnett, in a clear cut, incisive address, spoke in eulogistic terms of the splendid reception accorded his regiment by Philadelphia's unbounded hospitality. Among other things he said: "The historic traditions of this sacred place have safely guided the nation to a reunion that is a new and complete union in a common sentiment and purpose.

"The tones of yon old bell ring out not only for us, but to those beyond our borders, across the stormy Atlantic, out over the broad Pacific, they have throbbed and swelled until the walls of Jericho before the trumpets, the butteresses and battlements of ancient wrong have crumbled and fallen. They herald that America has entered the lists for freedom. We bring to you today a symbol of tyranny cast and moulded in Spain in the natal year of our freedom. It entered in the far off Orient upon its career of oppression. Continent and ocean intervened between it and the bell, but destiny quickly pursued its way unil at last the west went to the east and its mission is ended. Its bronze mouth has spoken in anger, but now mute and silent it speaks more significantly in honor of the humanity it once oppressed.

"Mr. Mayor, on behalf of the officers and men of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers and in their name, I present to you for the city of Philadelphia this gun of tyranny as a sign of victory for the bell of liberty. May the institutions to which it owes its new and novel surroundings forever live and prosper."

Wild cheers greeted the colonel's speech, and Mayor Ashbridge, who accepted it on behalf of the city, also evoked applause over the many well sounding patriotic utterances he gave voice to.

The officers and men were dined and wined and treated to a display of lavish hospitality during their stay in Philadelphia.

HONORED BY DEWEY.

When the Tenth Pennsylvania troops came into sight, says a special dispatch from New York, Governor Stone was riding at their head, carrying his hat in his hand, because he was so constantly cheered that it wasn't worth his while to try to put it on. He was accompanied by his staff, and after him rode Brigadier General Schall, in command of the troops. The Second, Ninth, First and Third regiments followed, looking more like regulars than militia, a peculiarity of the soldiers of Pennsylvania. At the end came the veteran Tenth, with Lieutenant Colonel James E. Barnett in command. The men were in khaki trousers, blue flannel shirts and slouch hats that looked as if they had seen really more service than any hat ought to be called upon to endure. They came in the same attire that they wore when they marched aboard the transports at Manila and cheered for the country to which they were going after their hard service. They looked veterans and carried themselves like veterans, every man of them.

When they first came up, marching with a free, swinging step, all the stands rose to them and stood silent for a few seconds, taking them all in. Above them floated the flag that they had carried into battle and out again, tattered, frayed, a complicated meshwork of fluttering bits, and the proudest possession that a regiment can have. When the admiral caught sight of the flag he took off his hat and held it down to his side, and he looked at those worn colors as a man looks at that which he loves, and stood so, uncovered and with his face turned toward them until they had passed under the arch. It was the most impressive sight of an impressive day, for it took the mind away for a moment from the glory of the pageant to the stern work of war. There was paid to the flag a deeper tribute than mere wild cheering.

The boys returned to their homes in western Pennsylvania delighted with the success of their trip.

An amusing feature of the political campaign in Pennsylvania is an effort made by Democratic politicians and their allies to create the impression that the visit of the "Fighting Tenth" to New York was worked up to aid Colonel Barnett in his canvass for state treasurer. Inasmuch as Colonel Barnett's election by an immense majority is already assured, the ridiculous character of this story must be apparent. The expenses for the trip of the Tenth were met by subscriptions from friends of the regiment who did not propose to have the boys kept at home for the mere matter of their transportation. Their entertainment in Philadelphia was provided by the Third regiment and $1,500 was appropriated by the Philadelphia city councils. If the enthusiasm over the Tenth drew attention to the candidacy of Colonel Barnett the cause of patriotism and good government is not likely to suffer thereby.

AS TO STATE ISSUES.

Scandal Mongers Make No Impression With Reckless and False Statements.

"Bryan's servile follower, W. T. Creasy, the Democratic candidate for state treasurer," says the Wilkesbarre Times, "is anxious to make the campaign on what he pleases to term 'state issues' and then he proceeds to create them by his fertile imagination and reckless tongue. Creasy and his insurgent friends are positively reckless in their declarations that the people have been 'robbed of millions upon millions under machine misrule in the state treasury.' This is simply absurd, and no one knows it better than those who utter a tale so false. Not a one red cent has been stolen. Not a dollar is missing. The books are straight, and no direct charge has ever been made or a single item pointed out as being wrong. We ask, therefore, wherein is there a state issue for the treasurership?

"These scandal mongers know that old methods no longer exist, and so if the objection is to old methods the ground is cut from under their feet. The Republican legislature, it will be remembered, inaugurated a perfect reform in the method of banking money. All moneys must be deposited and upon these deposits interest is paid, all of which goes into the state treasury. What issue is there over that? It is a mere question of electing an honest man, and we have yet to hear any one questioning the probity of the present incumbent or assailing the character of Lieutenant Colonel Barnett. To our mind the real question for the voters to decide is whether the great Republican state of Pennsylvania shall be turned over to the Democrats on the eve of a presidential election. Whether the anarchistic and destructive views of Bryan as represented by Creasy shall prevail in preference to the sound financial policy of McKinley as presented by Barnett. We think we can forecast the result in this the Keystone state of the Union."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.
v34-n2-1y

Notice.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommeded. It is highly recommended as a tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. L. Taggart, R. C. Dodson. 34-24-1y

NOTICE.

CAMERON COUNTY, SS:

NOTICE is hereby given that B. W. Green, Receiver of the Mankey Furniture Company, has filed his first partial account of his administration, as Receiver aforesaid, and the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas, at the October term next for confirmation absolnte.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Emporium, Pa., Sept. 20th, 1899. 31-4t

SHERIFF'S FISH PROCLAMATION.

TO the owners, builders or managers of fish dams, fish walls, fish baskets, eel weirs, kiddles, brush or facine nets, or any other permanently set or unlawful means of taking fish within the limits of Cameron county, Pa.

You are hereby notified that by an Act of the General Assembly of Pa., of the 24th day of May, A. D. 1871, the said means of taking fish are declared common nuisances, and under said Act and the Act of the 22nd day of May, A. D., 1889, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of the county to abate or destroy the same. You are, therefore, hereby commanded to abate, remove or destroy the aforesaid means of taking fish within ten days from the date hereof.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Sept. 22, 1899.—31-4t

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS:—The Hon. CHAS. A. MAYER President Judge and the Hons. JOHN MCDONALD and J.C. BONHAM, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cameron, have issued their precept bearing date the 29th day of April A. D., 1899, and to me directed for holding Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Emporium, Pa., on Monday, the 23th day of October 1899, at 2 o'clock, p. m., and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other rememberances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Emporium, Pa., Sept. 27th, 1899, and in the 123d year of the Independence of the United States of America.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES.

LIST OF CAUSES SET DOWN FOR TRIAL at October Term of Court, 1899, commencing Monday, October 23, 1899.

No. 16, September Term, 1897.
L. K. Huntington vs Leet and Company.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plff.
F. D. Leet, for Defts.

No. 5, February Term, 1898.
George W. Huntley, Sr., vs Mrs. Lucy Miller.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer for Plff.
Johnson & McNarney, for Deft.

No. 6, February Term, 1898.
Charles M. Vail, to use of Elk Tanning Company, a corporation vs S. S. Hacket.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plff.
S. W. Smith, for Deft.

No. 23, May Term, 1898.
Lyman Lewis, late Overseer of the Poor of the Poor District of the Township of Shippen vs The Poor District of the Township of Shippen.
B. W. Green, C W. Shaffer, for Plff.
Johnson & McNarney, for Deft.

No. 6, December Term, 1898.
A. W. Georgia vs Franklin Housler, defendant and Aden Housler, Lydia A. Bucher, J. N. Chandler, D. N. Chandler, F. A. Lewis, and L. D. Lewis, Garnishers.
Johnson & McNarney, for Plff.
B.W. Green, C.W. Shaffer, for Aden Housler.

No. 47, December Term, 1898.
S. S. Hacket vs L. G. Cook.
F. D. Leet, for Deft.

No. 3, April Term, 1899.
E. M. Hurteau vs C. M. Lewis.
Johnson & McNarney for Plff.
B. W. Green, C.W. Shaffer, for Garnishees.

No. 8, July Term, 1899.
John McDonald vs Western N. Y. & Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
E. J. Wimmer, for Plff.
Johnson and McNarney, for Defts.

No. 13, July Term, 1899.
Alvis Urmann, vs H. M. Duell.
B. W. Green, C.W. Shaffer, for Plff.
Johnson & McNarney, for Deft.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Prothonotary.

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF

UNSEATED LANDS IN CAMERON COUNTY.

AGREEABLE to the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, the Commissioners of the County of Cameron hereby give notice that on **Tuesday, 31st day of October, 1899,** at 1:00 o'clock, p. m., they will sell at public sale at the Court House in Emporium, Pa., all or any part or parts of the following described lands, which have been purchased for the use of the county of Cameron, and are now held by it:

UNSEATED.

War. No.	Acres.	Warrantee or Owner.	Township
1407	10	Hamlin & Forrest	Shippen
4953	297	Bryan & Co	do
1360	32	E. D. Sizer	do
1360	130	Hamlin & Forrest	do
1199	76	Hamlin & Forrest	do
1407	10	Hamlin & Forrest	do
4948	900	J. M. Judd	do
1144	630	S. Q. Mingle	do
5457	100	S. Q. Mingle	Gibson
5469	578	S. S. Smith	do
Henry Shaffer	150	Henry Shaffer	do
4939	495	Peck & Bernard	Grove
1369	112	John Boon	Portage

SEATED.

	30	J. E. Lacy,	Lumber

ALL that certain piece or lot of land situated in Lumber township, Cameron county, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post corner on the east side of the public road and in the south line of F. Shaffer's farm lot running east sixty (60) rods to line of Penn'a Joint Lumber & Land Company lands; thence south four (4°) degrees, east to lands formerly owned by Washington Mason; thence west about sixty (60) rods to the east side of the public road; thence along the public road westerly to place of beginning, containing thirty (30) acres, be the same more or less.

SEATED.

One Lot, L. P. Hancock, Portage township.

All that certain piece of land situated in the township of Portage, county of Cameron, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the east line of the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, being the northwest corner of a lot deeded by L. B. Jones to C. Moulten; thence north by the said east line of said railroad five (5) rods to a post; thence east ten (10) rods to a post; thence South five (5) rods to a post; thence west ten (10) rods to the place of beginning, containing fifty (50) square rods of land, be the same more or less.

CHAS. GLEASON,
E. W. GASKILL,
A. F. VOGT.
Commissioners.

Attest:—
FRANKLIN HOUSLER, Clerk.
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 28th, 1899.

D. E. OLMSTED,

61 Fourth St., East,

NEAR ODD FELLOWS HALL.

We respectfully ask you to come and see our stock of seasonable goods for

Winter Wear

which we have just received.

For the Household.

Comfortables, Blankets, Sheetings, Pillow Casing, White and Unbleached Muslins from 5c upwards.

Tapestry and Lace Curtains, Bed Spreads, Linen Tablings, Napkins, Towels and Towlings. A new arrival of Table Oilcloths.

Underwear of all kinds at our usual low prices.

Ladies Flannel Skirts, 40c.

Shaker and Canton Flannels from 6c up.

Worsted yarn, Saxony and Germantown Wools, Men's Working Shirts from 45c up.

Ladies, Misses and Children's Flanelette Muslin Night Dresses.

D. E. Olmsted,

EMPORIUM, PA.

JUST RECEIVED!

AT THE FAIR,

H. A. ZARPS & CO.,

Ladies Coats, Capes and Satin Skirts.

Fascinators,
Collarrettes,
Winter Hosiery,
Winter Underwear,
Ladies Wrappers.

New and beautiful line of

China and Glassware.

Our large Store is a

WONDERLAND ITSELF.

No Cheap Trash, but we sell at low prices.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

The Cure that Cures
Coughs, Colds, Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

OTTO'S CURE

The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

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THE PRESS IS
THE BEST MEDIUM
FOR ADVERTISERS
IN THIS SECTION. LOW PRICES

$8,500.00.

The entire stock of

H. C. OLMSTED

Amounting to $8,500, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Dress Goods,
Carpets,
Lace Curtains,
Shoes, Etc.,

Has been assigned to me and must be sold as speedily as possible.

GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL LINES.

Your Opportunity

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,

ASSIGNEE.

THE PEOPLE'S

Clothing House

Metzger Block, Opp. Postoffice,

Has just received a fine line of

MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS, SUITS, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

The latest styles in

HATS AND CAPS.

A fine line of

MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

I can save you money by purchasing of me.
Remember the place.

JASPER HARRIS,

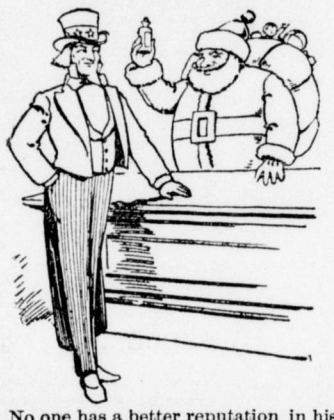
PROPRIETOR.

EMPORIUM, PA.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..
GOOD REPUTATION.



No one has a better reputation in his line than Uncle Sam. In drugs we have endeavored to build up a reputation for the careful compounding of prescriptions and the dispensing of absolutely pure articles. It has taken years of study and labor, but drugs are dangerous when carelessly handled, and care is the only safeguard.

R. C. DODSON.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., June 15, 1899.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	75
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	95
Chop Feed, "	95
White Middlings, "	1 00
Bran, "	95
Corn, per bushel,	53
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, / Choice Timothy Seed, / Choice Millet Seed, / Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

Dr. E. J. Russ, of St. Marys, was visiting in town on Tuesday evening.

Martin Foster paid a hurry-up visit to Lebanon last Monday, on business.

D. W. Felt left on Monday for Raleigh, N. C., to visit his mother and friends at his old homestead.

Miss Wallace, of Pittsburg, is now employed as assistant book-keeper in Climax Powder Company's office, at this place.

J. F. Seel and wife, of Harrisburg, were guests of N. Seger and family on Monday. Mr. Seel formerly resided in this county.

Miss Prudence Flemming, of Lebanon, Pa., arrived in Emporium last Monday and will make her home with Mrs. Jas. Wright, her aunt.

Miss Nellie Mullin, of Buffalo, who was the guest of her grandfather, H. Edgcomb, and family, returned home on Saturday.

Omer McCool, of Driftwood, was assisting in Blinzler's barber shop during Chas. Robinson's absence at Punxsutawney.

Andrew Denny, of Driftwood, visited in Emporium over Sunday. He came up to ascertain when the Teachers' Institute would be in session.

Jas. Wright's famiiy arrived from Lebanon on Monday and have taken up their residence in Mrs. Rockwell's house on Fourth street.

The Misses Jennie and May Gould returned on Tuesday evening from a month's visit with friends at Atlantic City and Philadelphia.

Chas. Robinson, the genial tonsoral artist at Blinzler's Fourth street parlors, has been visiting friends and relatives at his home in Punxsutawney, for the past week.

Rev. Father Downey left on Erie mail Sunday evening to visit his relatives and friends at New York City, and incidentally to take in the international yact race now taking place.

Don M. Larrabee returned from New York City on Tuesday morning, where he visited the home office of the New York Life Insurance Company, and took in the Dewey celebration.

Wm., W. English, Deputy Factory Inspector, of Wellsboro, Pa., accompanied by J. P. Johnson, of Williamsport, was in town on business yesterday. They were pleasant callers at the PRESS office.

Frank T. Beers arrived in Emporium on Tuesday morning, from Bellefonte, where he is employed as chemist by the Bellefonte Furnace Co., to prepare for his wedding with Miss Clara Olmsted, to-day.

Conductor Keating, of the W. N. Y. and P. Ry., was in town over Sunday.

I. K. Hockley returned on Tuesday from a week's visit with his parents at the old homstead farm in Lycoming county. He was joined at Muncy by his brother Jacob and together they harvested the buckwheat, pumpkins, pumpkin pies, etc.

Miss Mame Logan is now in Keokuk, Iowa, visiting friends.

Ambrose Kane, of Lebanon, has moved his family to this place.

Chas. Crandall made this office a pleasant business call yesterday.

A. H. Barr, of Huston Hill, was a welcome caller at the PRESS office yesterday.

Rev. Williams, of this place, attended the Dewey celebration at New York last week.

We noticed John McFadden shaking hands with Emporium friends, one day last week.

Miss Edna Warner can explain the mysterious action of Lloyd's automatic cigar clipper.

Gea. W. Bupp and wife are visiting in Philadelphia this week and taking in the Exposition.

C. G. Schmidt, the popular Fourth street baker is taking in the sights at Philadelphia this week.

Thos. M. Lewis, Postmaster at Sterling Run, was a welcome caller at the PRESS office this morning.

Henry Kraft, of St. Marys, has purchased the Wheeler bottling works and has taken possession.

Rev. W. P. Shriner and Rev. Robert McCaslin are in New York to witness the Columbia-Shamrock races.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Linsell, of St. Marys, were guests of Nitalis Swanson and family, Saturday and Sunday.

Martin Foster has moved his family from Lebanon into one of Hackenberg & Thomas' houses, on Pine street.

Fred Thomkins and wife and son, returned Saturday from visiting the former's home at Friendship, N. Y.

Wm. Garrity and wife are taking a vacation and visiting friends in New York, Philadelphia and other cities.

Mrs. E. F. Cummings, of Johnsonburg, was visiting among Emporium friends and relatives on Wednesday.

Josiah Howard and wife, and Miss Belle Robinson went to New York City on Monday to see the yacht races.

Robert Robinson returned from Toronto, last week, where he has been under the care of a celebrated oculist.

The Social Department of Epworth League kindly remembered ye editor, presenting us a handsome book-mark. Thanks!

Chas. Nystrum, who is in the employ of the P. & E. R. R., as engine wiper in the yard, is confined to his bed with rheumatism.

Grant S. Allen is on deck again and can now navigate without the use of a cane. Old "rheumat" is a dandy when he gets after a fellow.

Mr. Sebastian Hauber, Jr., wife and child, of Emporium, spent Sunday with Mr. Hauber's parents on Centre street.—St. Marys Gazette.

W. A. Miller, of Williamsport, representing the Philadelphia clothing firm of Wanamaker & Brown, is guest of his daughter, Mrs. Chas. Crandall, on W. Fifth street.

M. P. Whiting, cashier of the First National Bank of Emporium, was a witness at Court here last week.—While in town, Mr. Whiting did not forget a friend of twenty years ago and made ye editor a pleasant call —Coudersport Journal.

Rev. W. R. McNeal, of Bridgeton, N. J., arrived in town Tuesday evening, and has been busy shaking hands with his many old friends. He came up to officiate at the Beers-Olmsted wedding to-day, and will occupy his old pulpit in the Baptist church on Sunday.

The following relatives and friends from abroad are attending the Olmsted-Beers wedding to-day: H. J. Olmsted and wife, H. C. Olmsted and Miss Edith Olmsted, F. A. Leet, of Coudersport; Miss S. Cushing, Mrs. Eugene Leet, Irving Lewis, Ulysses.

The Largest Flag.

The largest flag in the world is to be exhibited under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It was made during the Spanish-American war by Miss Josephine Mulford, N. J, There are 325,000 stitches in the flag, one for each soldier and sailor engaged in the war. The flag is 100 feet long and 65 feet wide, and the blue ground measures 35x40 feet. The stripes are 5 feet wide and each star is 2½ feet in diameter. There is also a sentimental interest connected with several of the stars of the flag, as they were made at places in the various States which are associated with the great events of American history. Thus, the Philadelphia star was partly made in the house of Betsey Ross, in the room in which she made the first American flag. Then it was worked upon at Carpenter's Hall, in the room where the first Continental Congress assembled, and partly while sitting in Hancock's chair in Independence Hall. The New Jersey star was made at Washington's headquarters at Norristown; the Maryland star was made at Fort McHenry, in honor of Francis Scott Key; the Virginia star was made in the Lafayette room in Washington's Mount Vernon home; the New York star was partly made at Faunces' tavern, where Washington bade farewell to his officers, and it was finished on board the flagship "New York." Each of the forty-five stars is embroidered with the name of the State it represents and the date of admission into the Union. They are all arranged in chronological order. According to the Mew York Times, the flag is to be presented to the nation on the first anniversary of the signing of the recent Treaty of Peace.—Scientific American.

The latest form of swindle is a clever one and a Pennsylvania farmer was a few days ago made a victim to a trio of swindlers. A well dressed stranger having the appearance of a clergyman called upon the conntryman and shortly afterwards an eloping couple came along in search of clergyman to marry them. The visitor officiated, the farmer signed the certificate which later turned up to be a promisory note which he will have to pay.—Ex.

An exchange says spare the crows and blackbirds; they render the farmer valuable service in destroying noxious insects. They are justly entitled to the little grain they eat, and many times over, for his labor. One-tenth of all crops raised by farmers and fruit growers are lost by the ravages of insects and the way to stop this great loss is simply to protect the birds; they will do the rest. The farmer that allows shooting or trapping on his farm allows the hunter to destroy just so much of his next year's crop.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Froton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and, thank God, I am a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

First Fork.

R. M. Williams is repairing his buildings at Austin this week.

Jack Frost came along on Sunday and helped (the farmers who were behind time) to cut their corn.

Al. Mahon, son of John Mahon, died on Saturday night of diphtheria and was buried on Sunday in Gilmore cemetery.

A young son of Wm Gore, of Bailey Run was taken to Sinnemahoning on Sunday for burial, having died with membraneous croup.

***

Austin.

J. Hull, of Hulls, was in town to-day on business.

Editor Caskey, of the Autograph, returned last night from welcoming Dewey and says "Dewey and him got along first rate.

Wm. Welsh returned from the Klondyke last night. His wife presented him with a young son about two weeks old on his return.

A dispatch came from Galeton this morning saying that Sam'l Champaign had been killed at that place by a log rolling over him. He was one of the Champaign Brothers, a firm of extensive lumbermen in that section.

October 3, 1899.

Cameron.

Sheriff Munday transacted business in town Monday.

Fred Morse and wife visited relatives at Emporium over Sunday.

Warren Pitts, of Johnsonburg, was visiting friends in town the past week.

Mrs. Godfrey Schwab, of St. Marys, was visiting friends in town over Sunday.

Miss Marie Nangle, of Emporium, was the guest of Mrs. Wm. Wykoff, of this place, last Friday.

Misses Maggie and Beatrice Mulcahey, of East Emporium, were the guests of Miss Delia Clair last Sunday.

Jim Furlong and Ed. Darren, of Sterling Run, were seen on our streets Sunday. Some attraction in the upper end of town.

M. L. McConnell has resigned his position as sawyer for Stuart Bros., on Chapman Hill, and accepted a more convenient one for the railroad company, at Ridgway.

The dance and supper in the K. G. E. hall, last Friday evening, was a grand success. The weather was unfavorable but the crowd came anyway and every body enjoyed a good time.

JOE.

To California Via the Midland Route.

Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through Tourist Car for San Francisco, carrying first and second-class passengers, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station at Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City, (with stop-over privileges at Salt Lake City all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada for and California.

The Tourist Car berth rate from Chicago to San Francisco is only $6.00 and the sleeping car berths should be reserved a few days in advance of departure of train.

Through tickets and sleeping car accommodations can be secured from any agent in the east, or by applying at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Depot or City Ticket Offices in Chicago.

Send for our free illustrated California folders. Address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill., or John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

27-7t-alt

Greeting

We are having a big trade in groceries and meats, the biggest we ever remember.

WHY?

Because we do business on business principles. We cater alike to the masses and carry a line of goods to suit the purse of the poorest or the fastidious taste of the richest.

We carry a complete line of Groceries and Meats and the quality is always the best.

Give us a call.

Alex. McDougall,

Groceries and Meat.

Emporium, Pa.

S. E. MURRY,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS
AND
STEAM FITTER.

I have recently added an entirely new line of Plumbing Goods to my already large stock. I handle and keep constantly in stock

GAS AND
STEAM FITTINGS,
SEWER PIPES,
GAS STOVES, ETC.

My store room is well supplied with Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, Gas Lamps and anything required in my trade. Contracts taken for all lines of work; satisfaction guaranteed. Write me when you have any work in my line. Out of town orders promptly attended to.

S. E. MURRY.

Carefully

AT DAY'S

The ruling idea is to provide what the people want at prices consistent with quality of goods and service rendered

CAREFUL CONSIDERATION

Is given this in all things and especially in Spices, Flavoring Extracts and Vinegar.

ABSOLUTE PURITY

And full strength is needed to make Spicing and Pickling successful.

Can you afford to use anything but the very best goods to be had for this purpose? The season for their extensive use is here. We have the goods.

AND OUR GUARANTEE

That they are as represented, with each article sold.

White Pickling, Pure Cider and Malt Vinegar. Herbs, Spices, whole or ground, seeds for seasoning. Extracts.

Telephone 6.

J. H. DAY,

Fourth St., Emporium, Pa.

NEW DEPARTURE
BY
M. A. ROCKWELL,
The Fourth Street Druggist,

The Sanitary Still. . . .

I have recently purchased and placed in my Drug Store one of the popular and greatly endorsed Sanitary Stills, manufactured by THE CUPSEGRAPH CO., of Chicago, Ill. There is no process of filteration which will purify water. Nature's process of vaporizing water and cooling it into refreshing showers of pure rain water is repeated by the Sanitary Still in our store. We distill all water used in both our Prescription Department and Soda Water Fountains.

PURE WATER,
PURE DRUGS,
PURE SODA WATER.

Purity is our Motto.

M. A. ROCKWELL,
P. O. Building, Emporium, Pa.

Summer Tailoring.

Beautiful Summer Goods for Gents Suits, at

R. SEGER & CO.'S,

Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

SUITS FROM $12.00 TO $30.00.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY,
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T.
EMPORIUM, PA
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
no27-1yr Wm. MCDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Also dealer in all the Popular Sheet Music,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.
Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

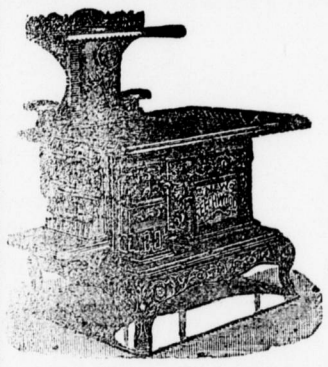
The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

KEELEY CURE
LIQUOR AND OPIUM HABITS.
Removes all desire and appetite, builds up the system, renews health and vigor, brightens the intellect and fits one for business.
THE ONLY KEELEY INSTITUTE
Booklet free. IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
The Keeley Institute, 4246 Fifth Ave. Pittsburg, Pa.
v33no42-1y.

LEADING HARDWARE HOUSE!

We extend our compliments to the citizens of Cameron and adjoining counties for their rapidly and increasing patronage. We would invite all to see our large display of GENERAL HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIAL. We would call especial attention to our

COOKING, HEATING AND GAS STOVES



Comprising the best in the world. Our old and popular Store is headquarters for many useful articles and house-keepers should call and see what we have.

We again desire to call attention to our OIL and GAS STOVES. The Ladies delight.

THE WELSBACH LIGHT.

This popular light the great gas saver, is growing in popular with our people. All who desire to economize in gas bills should use these burners. Call and see them.

WALKER, HOWARD & CO.

MY WELCOME.

In the lighted homes at evening, pressed
against the window-glass
Are the little childish faces—I can see them
as I pass,
Little eager faces watching for a father's
coming feet,
Ready for a rush of welcome when he en-
ters from the street;
And my heart grows sad with longing,
and my eyes with tears are wet,
Thinking of my own home-coming, and the
welcome others get.

Then I see the stars are shining—lights
from mansions far above,
Where my little ones await me, in the
home of perfect love;
And I think how they will greet me with
their smiles and kisses sweet,
When my day of life is ended and they
hear my coming feet,
Till my burden grows less heavy and my
heart forgets to grieve,
As I thing of that home-going and the wel-
come I'll receive.
—Gertrude Benedict Curtis, in Chicago Ad-
vance.

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SYNOPSIS.

Master Ardick, just reached his majority and thrown upon his own resources, after stating his case to one Houthwick, a ship-master, is shipped as second mate on the Industry, bound for Havana. Mr. Tym, the supercargo, descries a sail. The strange vessel gives chase, but is disabled by the Industry's guns. In the fray Capt. Houthwick and one of the crew are killed, but the Industry is found to be little damaged. Sellinger, first mate, takes charge and puts into Sidmouth to secure a new mate. Several days later, when well out to sea, an English merchantman is met, whose captain has a letter addressed to Jeremiah Hope, at Havana. The crew of the vessel tell strange tales of the buccaneer Morgan, who is sailing under the king's commission to take Panama. One night a litttle later, the English vessel having proceeded on her course, a bit of paper is slipped into Ardick's hand by one of the sailors. This is found to be a warning of a mutiny plot headed by Pradey, the new mate. Ardick consults Mr. Tym. They resolve to secure the mate, but Pradey, eavesdropping in the cabin, makes through the dorr and arouses the crew. Capt. Sellinger joins Ardick and Tym. The crew break through the now barricaded door, but are forced to retire, having lost seven of their number. Finding themselves now too short-handed to manage the boat, Pradey decides to scuttle and desert the vessel, taking his men off in the only available boat. The captain, supercargo and second mate soon discover their plight, but hastily constructing a raft bet away just before their vessel sinks. The next morning a Spaniard draws near them. The man in the rigging shouts: "If you would board us, take to your oars. Be speedy, or you will fall short." On board they are sent forward with thecrew, being told they wil be sold as slaves on reaching Panama. The ship's cook they find to be Mac Ivrach, "frae Clagvarloch," so a friend. Four days later the Spaniard is overhauled by a buccaneer flying the English flag. The three Englishmen and Mac Ivrach plan to escape to the buccaneer on a rude raft. Sellinger, the last to attempt to leave the Spaniard, is disabled. Just after the others put off they see a figure dangling from the yard arm, whom they suppose is Capt. Sellinger. Hailing the buccaneer, our three friends find themselves in the hands of their old mate, Pradey. He treats them kindly and offers to do them no harm if they wil but remain quiet concerning the mutiny he headed. The Black Eagle, Pradey's ship, comes to Chagre, Cuba, which town they find Morgan has taken under the English flag. From her the Black Eagle with Morgan's fleet proceeds to Panama. The command consists of about 1,200 men Having landed, they march on to the city. The assault on the city is begun. Many of the buccaneers fall, nd Ardick is wounded. Through the smoke he sees Pradey approaching. The city at last falls. Ardick, coming to, finds Tym had rescued him from Pradey's murderous hand by killing the villain. The Spanish flag has been hauled down from the castle and the men allowed to plunder the city t will. Mac Ivrach spies a figure coming toward them, and exclaims: "The gaist o' the captain." It is indeed Sellinger. He recounts his late adventures, then he leads them to the rescue of Don Enrique de Cavodilla, who had been kind to him on the Pilanca, the Spanish vessel on which he had been a prisoner. Flight is the only course open to the don, his wife and daughter (Dona Carmen.) They just manage to leave the building when Capt. Towland comes to claim the dona as his prize, under the buccaneers' rule. Mr. Tym parleys to gain time for the flight of his party, then allows the men to enter. Seeking shortly to join the don, they come upon his dead body. They find also his wife has been slain and the young dona taken prisoner to the castle, and immediately conceive a bold plan for her rescue. They soon discover her exact whereabouts, and amid the carousals of the men, manage to again free her and escape in a small boat. The third day out a sail is spied which they raise rapidly, their craft having little speed, but the wind soon fails both vessels, and a small boat is put out from the stranger. This comes with 15 armed men, among whom is Towland. A hand-to-hand conflict ensues, and Mr. Tym is wounded in the neck. In the end the hostile force is completely worsted, none escaping. Tym's wound is found not serious; Sellinger has also been slightly wounded. Coming now out of their sorest straits, they learn from Dona Carmen her nearest relative is an uncle, a Jeremiah Hope, of Havana. Sellinger recalls he has a letter for this gentleman, so decides to sail for that place. Not long afterward they come across a West Indian vessel bound for Panama. On board is her owner, the Jeremiah Hope they had all along wanted to encounter. Learning of the fate of Panama, the course of the vessel is turned for Valparaiso. One night Ardick finds Dona Carmen alone on deck, and he tells her of his love for her and is not rejected, but the consent of her uncle must be had, which Ardick immediately proceeds to ask.

CHAPTER XXII.—CONTINUED.

I was not surprised that Mr. Hope's feet came down from the chain, and that he stiffened up and looked at me with a clouded countenance. I faced him steadfastly.

"This is a sort of business I was not expecting," he said, in a cold and yet well-mastered voice. "May I ask if you have considered all that goes with your proposition?"

"As what, sir?" said I, apprehending well enough what he meant, yet wishing to draw him out.

"I had thought better of your understanding," he said, speaking now with the harshness he had concealed before. "What should I mean but the proof of your fitness for the match? In a word, what fortune have you, and what are your other qualifications that I should consider you?"

"That," I said, never flinching. "I can as yet return but an indifferent answer to. I mean from what I conceive is your standpoint. My personal character, I may say, is all you can ask for. As for fortune, I have none, and no better than fair prospects. I mean to follow the sea, at least, for a time, and trust by and by to come to the command of a ship, the which should not be such a poor attainment. My father was a sailor," I went on, "and rose to be a master and owned three parts of his ship. I trust with sobriety and diligence to do as much."

He puffed out his lips, somewhat in Mr. Tym's fashion, and squared about to his former posture. I thought my undauntedness and straightforwardness had at least shaken him.

He finally answered, his voice at least lowered from the first high pitch:

"But, granting this, what then? At best your plan requires considerable time."

"That I admit," I said, reluctantly. "It could not well be compassed under a few years."

"And meanwhile my niece might lose a desirable match. Come, I would not be unreasonable. You seem a likely enough fellow, and all I have heard of you commends you, yet notwithstanding I cannot now concede what you wish. Go on and achieve the things you speak of, if you can, and then we will see what is to be said. Further than this I will not promise. Indeed, I have gone beyond my first intent in yielding so much. But it must be understood that there is to be no more love-making. I shall have my eyes open—which it seems hitherto I have not, or have been overpassed—and all infringement I shall meet by strict measures. Now you have my answer, which I have meant should be to the point, as is my custom."

He ended with a little more severity than he had begun, yet not harshly, and seemed to await my answer.

In good sooth, I could not find much fault. He had not given me the sort of reply I could have wished, to be sure, and I did not go to the length of finding much encouragement in his generalities; yet, on the other hand, he had not flatly refused me, and he had not treated my suit with contempt. I perceived that it stood me in hand to meet him in the prompt and frank fashion he seemed to look for, and hence I nodded in a satisfied way and answered:

"I can ask nothing more. I am aware that the greatness of what I seek is beyond my deserts. Let it stand as it is, then. You do not positively refuse me, and I have my own success to work out. I am beholden to you, sir, for your consideration."

"Why, you are welcome," he answered, quite genially. "And, Master Ardick," he went on, as I rose and made to go, "I would say that I wish to stand your friend. I have very keenly in mind the obligation you have placed me under—you and your companions. I trust at no distant day to be able to repay some small share of the debt."

"I thank you in turn," I said, rather coldly, "but in the present hospitality you repay all that I, at least, can accept. I wish you good-night."

And with a well-managed bit of loftiness (albeit my heart was heavy) I turned and stalked over to the companion.

"Master Ardick!" he called after me, to my surprise.

"Aye, sir," I responded, wheeling instantly, my pulse suddenly quickened.

"Mentioning your companions suggests another matter. Do you recall that I once asked you whence they hailed?"

"I do," I answered, considerably disappointed. I had expected something to another purpose.

"And you said that Mr. Tym and the captain were from Southampton and Mac Ivrach from Glasgow? I am asking merely to be sure I understood you."

"You are a little astray," I answered, my silly irritation passing; "only the captain is from Southampton. Mr. Tym, though he has of late lived in London—that is, when not at sea—was born and reared in some town in Sussex."

"Is it so?" he said, with a little surprise. "Then I misapprehended you. That alters the case. I must see Mr. Tym. I will explain to you that the business concerns the letter that Capt. Sellinger brought. This letter was from a dear friend of mine, now dead, and is of very much importance. It was written in New York, where my friend lived, and came to me in the strange and roundabout way you know of. Among other things, I must now get upon the track of a certain family of Sussex. If you are about to go below, will you not ask Mr. Tym to step up hither?"

"Certainly," I answered, and with a slight distraction from my own matters for the moment, I wished him good night and left the deck.

CHAPTER XXIII.

OF THE DETERMINATION OF THE WHOLE MATTER.

But once dived down into the quiet (none of the passengers were in sight), the concern and trouble of the old matter returned. The prospect came back, dubious and uncertain, and the pride which had sustained me so well till now incontinently left me. I made forward with heavy feet, and only pulled myself together at the door of the berth, where I took thought that Mr. Tym might notice me. I entered and found him up and already about to go on deck, and delivered Mr. Hope's message. He replied: "Very well," and after finding that I was not for going back, passed out, and I heard him ascend the brass-shod stairs.

I might now momentarily see my love, which I was bound to do, and tell her how matters had gone, and, besides—well, I hoped for a fleeting embrace. Most likely it would be our first and last.

I slipped out into the main cabin, accordingly, running my eye about under the dim, grease-smelling lamps, but again finding the place empty, and stole along to the senorita's door.

At my first light knock she opened it. She was habited as she left the deck, even to the mantilla. Her face was pale, and her eyes seemed big and bright, showing the strain of her anxiety.

"He makes little of me, yet he has not absolutely refused me," I hastily whispered.

"Oh, then there is hope!" she cried, tingeing instantly with color and clasping her hands. "He did not despise you?"

"Nay," I answered, trembling with love and tenderness, "not so bad as that."

I could not find it in my heart to disclose the doubts and dubiousness that were oppressing me.

"But yet you speak heavily," she said, looking at me more narrowly, "and there is that in your air— What were his words, Carlos?"

"That he bids me rise to a station in life fit to sue for you," I was now pressed to answer; "but even then promises nothing. In short, he treated me with civility, and perhaps beyond my deserts, but has left me with near as many doubts as I had at first. And yet—"

"Poor Carlos!" she gently broke in, and to my infinite delight she laid her hand gently against my cheek. "I perceive how it is. He has played the shrewd merchant with you, and has dealt with you in a fashion to avoid offense, yet to afford little hope. But be not discouraged, for if he did not come out with harshness against you he is not offended with you, and that I am sure is much. I am now better heartened than I have been at any time before, and believe that all will yet come out in triumph for us."

"Dear heart," said I, with a shaking voice, and, unable to utter any more words, I clapped the caressing hand to my lips and with another motion drew her unresisting to my breast.

God wot never was a purer woman, but she was no prude, and the generous blood of Spain flowed in her veins. She slipped her arms about my neck and put her lips to mine, and let me draw her loving weight to me, and so we clung for a single moment.

The shortest moment in my life. Feet began to clatter down the companion stairs, and with one swift, tender kiss and "I am yours, Carlos, or if not, then the veil! The Holy One keep you!" she was inside and the door closed, and I was speeding to my cabin.

I reached the door just as the person coming down fetched into the range of the lamps. To my relief, it was Mr. Tym. Nevertheless, I had never seen him when he was less welcome.

"Is't you, Ardick?" he asked, as I paused by the door. "Why, yes, now I see it is. Come in, for I have a thing to tell you."

I felt little curiosity, for the greater matter moved me, but I passed after him into the berth.

"Well, Ardick," he began, "to save you guessing, I will go straight to the bowels of the matter. I have fallen heir to a great fortune."

Distraught as I was and full of the other affair, this, nevertheless, gave

"The lady is on deck."

me a start. Recollecting myself and how I ought to behave toward one who had deserved so well of me, I caught his hand and shook it heartily.

"I congratulate you, with all my soul," I cried. "No man in the world deserves the luck better!"

"Avast! you over-exalt me," he laughed. "But it is the strangest thing in the world. To come to the point, then, it is Torrycorn's letter which has brought so much to pass. First, a certain cousin, that I never saw, died, and left me his entire great possessions. He did it out of regard for my mother, it seems, whom he greatly loved. While dying he wrote a letter to Mr. Hope, his dear friend and business agent, begging that he be executor of the will, and sent the letter to a sea captain, who was soon to sail for Havana. By mistake the letter went to Capt. Torrycorn, and soon after Mr. Hope himself sailed for Panama. Having considerable business on the way he was deterred from the first plan of his voyage, and reached this point later than he had expected. Yet still he did arrive in precise season to meet us, to receive his letter, and to find at his very elbow the man the letter concerned. Shall you find the match of all this for strangeness and the very whim of fortune?"

"Indeed," said I, much surprised, "it passes all that I ever heard of. But what is the amount of the fortune?"

"It is set forth in the letter to be ninety thousand pounds sterling, but may fall something short," he answered. "It is mainly invested in lands about New York and in ships. It was in the business of the last that my cousin made his fortune. I mean in the plantation trade. It is a bit strange that I never heard of him, but then his ships plied mostly between our easterly ports and New York, and I had no great knowledge of matters in those parts."

But here something gave me a little start. "Ships, then," said I, "will cut a considerable figure with you. Do you mean to keep them or sell them?"

"That I can answer better when I see them, and likewise come to some determination as to the other property," he answered. "But it may be I apprehend you. You would like to bespeak a berth?"

"It seems hasty and eager to mention it," I replied, a little in deprecation, "but the fact is—"

"Say no more," he cried, clapping me on the back. "Can you doubt me? Why, man, you shall be second mate of my best ship. After that mate, and then captain. Why not? And your pay shall start with a round sum, and I not cheated, either, for you are worth it. Sellinger at first shall be your superior—for I have him also in mind, to advance his fortunes—and I think you could not ask for a better."

"God bless you!" I cried. "This is more than you think!"

In spite of me the tears came into my eyes.

"Why, Ardick, man, you have something behind the lighter!" he said, looking at me sharply. "Nay, out with it and relieve your mind. I much doubt if you will find more sympathetic ears."

"That I know," I said, with a sob, "but, indeed, I am but a poor creature. I think I have lost the little courage I had. Yet here is the matter, since you are foolish enough to consent to hear it." And with no words spared and many flounderings and pullings up I disclosed my secret.

"And so," he said with an odd kind of precision, "that is the thing behind the lighter? A stirring enough little matter, too, but not calling for much dwelling on."

"Sir!" I cried, reproachfully.

"Nay, but hear me," he said, waving his hand. "Eight-and-twenty years ago I was young and was in love. I thought as you did, and was intoxicated in the same fashion. I married after a time."

I was silent. I thought I knew what he was about to say. His marriage had proved unhappy.

"In two years my wife died," he went on, his voice dropping and sobering. "Those two years were happier than all the time before or since. When it came to the last I asked Margaret to thank God for me that He had given me the sweet loan of her. I promised that I would strive to join her some day, notwithstanding my many imperfections, which still I mean to do, yet in chief through the merits of Christ, blessed be His name! for He must make up my lack. And now to your matter, which you must think I have strayed from. Having been in this way happy myself, I conceive it a good and sweet thing if I might make you do likewise, and this I believe I can do. I have now neither kith nor kin—poor George Benther was surely the last, as I thought another was before him—and it will be fitting if I name an heir. Why not you, Ardick, whom in truth I love? I will adopt you, and so at last I shall have a son. And now do you think your matter worth much dwelling on, for have we not found a way to mend it? I trow my heir and the agent of my ships, with good ventures of his own and what not, may aspire to this young woman's hand? If not, let me know, and we will see whether the house of Reginald Tym has forgotten how to uphold its honor by the sword!"

Long before the end of this epilogue, which indeed the man spoke with the water standing in his eyes, I had seized his hand and with trembling lips had kissed it.

He broke off with this, standing up and clapping on his hat.

"Yet wait a little, for, after all, the business is not quite concluded. I would see Mr. Hope."

He retreated out of the berth, and with feelings which you may guess, but which I cannot hope to put into words, I dropped down on the side of the bunk and awaited his return.

He was gone above 20 minutes. When he came in he made a grave bow and pointed to my hat.

I laughingly and yet in a great tremble clapped it on, which done, he took my arm and led me out and up the companion stairs.

Near the top he only said:

"The lady is on deck. Why there I cannot say, unless it might be to greet a certain person. But in any event she is in my way. I wish to have a further talk with her uncle. Therefore you will oblige me by conducting her one side, and I recommend the after part of the quarter-deck, on the larboard side, which is in shadow."

THE END.

A RARE INSTANCE.

An Unusual Experience Which the Bicycle Dealer Would Like to Have Repeated.

A heavy man with a square jaw walked into a bicycle exchange the other afternoon. The proprietor advanced to wait on him.

"Gimme a bike," said the square-jawed man.

"To buy?"

"Yep."

"What make?"

"Any old make."

"Here's our specialty—good machine."

"All right, is it?"

"Good as any made."

"How much?"

"Fifty."

"Dab a little graphite on the chain and pump her up."

The proprietor dabbed a little graphite on the chain and pumped her up. The square-jawed man pulled out a wad of the size of his wrist, skinned off a fifty and handed it to the proprietor. Then he ran the machine out to the curb, got on it and rode off.

When the proprietor got over being stunned he went to three or four friends on the block to get their opinion as to whether the $50 was counterfeit or the real thing. The bill was genuine, and the proprietor has been more or less dazed ever since.

"I can't understand such swift action as that in the bike business," he says, with a puzzled air.—Washington Post.

Looks All Right.

"Doesn't the bicycle make you feel younger?" asked the expert.

"Well, I won't exactly say that," replied the elderly novice, "but it certainly makes me look younger."

"How is that?"

"Why, to sail through space as I occasionally do certainly gives the appearance of youthful activity, no matter how I may feel about it."—Buffalo News.

College gradua.es and thermometers are marked by degrees.—Chicago Daily News.

OZARK AGRICULTURE.

How Farmers Practice Rotation of Crops in That Prolific Region.

Ozark humor appreciates the story that a scientist was quite amazed the other day at observing a farmer, after killing a nest of snakes turned up by the plow, arrange the dead snakes in the furrow before he went back to the plow.

"Why did you do that, my good man?" the scientist asked.

The farmer looked curiously at the scientist, and, seeing that he was really in search of information, replied:

"I do that so the plow will cover the snakes on the next round."

Seeing that the scientist was still mystified, the farmer continued:

"I cover the snakes so that they will decompose. That is what you call it, isn't it?"

"Yes?" said the scientist, with a rising inflection.

"Well," continued the farmer, "the decomposition of animal matter furnishes nourishment for plant life, I believe?"

"Yes?" again said the scientist.

"Then, snakes will make corn grow, won't they?" triumphantly asked the farmer.

"Yes?" said the scientist.

"And more corn will make more whisky, won't it?" said the farmer.

"Yes," said the scientist.

"And whisky will make more snakes, won't it? Mister, that is what we call rotation in the agriculture of this region."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

They Were Up-to-Date.

Totsie McFadden—Say, we is disappointed. De las' chapter of dis book says dat de beautiful heroeen lived to be an old woman and was highly respected. We don't want nothink about no old woman. W'at we wants is de new woman, an' if youse can't give us somethink about de new woman, give us our nickel back and we'll buy chestnuts. See?—Washington Post.

One who has a mind to think will soon have a thinking mind.—Ram's Horn.

Bismarck's Experience.

Bismarck was one day in company where among other things the subject of how much it cost to gain experience in life cropped up. He kept silent for a time, but presently joined in the conversation and said: "Fools pretend that you can only gain experience at your own expense, but I have always managed to learn at the expense of others."—Detroit Free Press.

Merely Preliminary.

"Well, Louise, where's your new hat?"

"I haven't any new hat."

"Why, you said you were going downtown to-day to get a new hat."

"Arthur, you never hear anything straight; I said I was going downtown to-day to look at new hats."—Chicago Daily Record.

Time He Was Buried.

"Please, sir," said the energetic office boy to the active member of the firm. "I wants ter get off this afternoon. Me grandfather's dead."

"Is that so, James? When did he die?"

"About five years ago, sir."—N. Y. World.

The Height of Cruelty.

Benedict—A man out west has been severely punished for having five wives.

Bachelor—What! You don't mean to say that he was compelled to live with all of 'em?—Yonkers Statesman.

Itching Burning Scaly Blotchy Humors

Instantly Relieved and Speedily Cured by

Cuticura

The itching and burning I suffered in my feet and limbs for three years were terrible. At night they were worse and would keep me awake a greater part of the night. I consulted doctor after doctor, as I was travelling on the road most of my time, also one of our city doctors. None of the doctors knew what the trouble was. I got a lot of the different samples of the medicines I had been using. I found them of so many different kinds that I concluded I would have to go to a Cincinnati hospital before I would get relief. I had frequently been urged to try CUTICURA REMEDIES, but I had no faith in them. My wife finally prevailed upon me to try them. Presto! What a change! I am now cured, and it is a permanent cure. I feel like kicking some doctor or myself for suffering three years when I could have used CUTICURA remedies. H. JENKINS, Middleboro, Ky.

ITCHING LIMBS

Speedy Cure Treatment

Bathe the affected parts with HOT water and CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply CUTICURA Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood.

This sweet and wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning, and scaly humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail.

Price, THE SET, $1.25; or, SOAP, 25c., OINTMENT, 50c., and RESOLVENT (half size) 50c. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. "How to Cure Itching, Scaly Humors," mailed free.

IN THE HOUSEHOLD

THE NORMAL WOMAN.

Her Exact Proportions in Plain Figures, with Some Notes on the Cultivation of Beauty.

Female beauty according to famous artists and sculptors is a question of proportion merely, and, since this is so, a large number of women will be surprised to see how nearly they conform to physical perfection by finding a striking similarity between the sculptor's ideal and their own forms. When these proportions do not agree in the majority of cases the figure has been marred by injudicious treatment—tight corsets, small shoes, lack of proper exercise, etc.

Let the length of the head be what it will, a woman's height should be seven and a half times its length, or ten times the length of her face, or nine times the length of her hand, or six and a half times the length of her foot, or, with arms outstretched, from finger to finger exactly as she does from head to toe.

The exact proportions for a perfect woman should be five feet four inches; weight, 135 pounds; bust, 36 inches; waist, 25 inches; hips, 37 inches; thigh, 25 inches; calf, 14½ inches; ankle, 8 inches; hands, 7 inches; feet, 10 inches. The distance between the temples should be the exact length of the face; the arms should be three times the length of the head, and the shoulders should be two heads in width.

Beautiful eyes are wide open with heavy lashes and delicately penciled eyebrows. Beautiful ears are set close to the head and must be small and delicately shaped. The perfect hand need not be small—it must be in proportion to one's height—but it must be well shaped with gradually tapering fingers and curved nails. The perfect foot has a high instep. This is the possession of but few women because of their badly fitting shoes. A beautiful neck and shoulders are prizes which every young woman may possess if she is willing to pay the price. The rules for their cultivation are simple—by wearing loose clothing so that one's movements may be free, and by wearing shoes with low heels; by taking plenty of sleep, daily baths, plenty of exercise, fresh air (night and day), simple, nourishing food, and a course of gymnastic exercise to insure uniform development.

The normal woman should reach the perfection of her beauty at the age of 25, and it is the normal woman who alone is beautiful.—Mrs. Mary Easton, in American Queen.

AN EVENING BODICE.

Ornamented with Some of the Dainty Trimmings That Will Be Popular This Fall.

Ultra-fashionable novelties in jewelry for coiffure and bodice decoration still run to animal and insect designs, and many unique fancies are worn by the girl who has the means to support her luxurious ideas in this direction. The ornaments are wrought in precious stones, but in these days of clever imitations mock gems are worn with almost as good effect as the genuine articles.

DAINTY EVENING BODICE.

A very pretty evening bodice made of figured silk is trimmed upon the shoulders with butterfly bows of striped ribbon caught in the center with butterflies of topazes and brilliants.

A large sized butterfly executed in the same stones rests upon the coiffure.

To Keep Ribbons Smooth.

Here is a simple, home-made device for keeping belts, ribbons and stocks smooth and as good as new. Many department stores carry the little toy pie rollers, with handles at the ends, which children carry into the kitchen baking days and want to help cook make the crust with. Take half a dozen of these little rollers and on them roll your ties or belts, and, lo, the "crush" vanishes.

Hand-Painted Linen.

The latest craze is to have your walking gown set off with hand-painted collar and cuffs. It originated in Paris and is really an extension of the fancy for hand-painted ball gowns, fans, shoes, etc. At the drawing rooms this season sprays or trails of hand-painted flowers have been in pretty general vogue for the corners of trains and the edging of over-draperies.

Superstitions About Babies.

In Spain the infant's face is swept with a pine-tree bough to bring good luck. In Ireland a belt made of woman's hair is placed about the child to keep harm away. Garlic, salt bread and steak are put into the cradle of a newborn babe in Holland. Roumanian mothers tie red ribbons round the ankles of their children to preserve them from harm.

WOMAN LEGISLATORS.

Idaho Has Three in the Lower House, and They Have All Made Good Records.

A woman suffrage amendment was carried in Idaho in 1896, and in 1898 three women were elected to the house of representatives, Mary A. Wright, Clara L. Campbell and Hattie F. Noble, all of whom have fulfilled their duties to the complete satisfaction of their constituents and with credit to themselves.

Mrs. Wright, the representative from Kootenai county, the extreme northern part of the state, is a teacher by profession and has long been recognized as one of Idaho's most successful educators. Both herself and husband are heavy taxpayers. She has always taken a lively interest in educational and other public affairs and while she has made a study of public questions and is well posted—as any gentleman will learn who undertakes to argue politics with her—she is not a professional politician in any sense of the word.

The nomination came to her unsolicited, and it was only after persistent argument that she consented to become a candidate. She received her

MRS. MARY A. WRIGHT.
(Member of the Idaho House of Representatives.)

nomination by a two-thirds vote of her party, and while she spent her campaign in the schoolroom, making but one campaign trip, and that when she was invited to meet the people in the remotest part of her county, at Boomer's Ferry, she was elected by a large majority.

She is an active worker in primaries, county and state conventions and has served on some of the most important committees in these conventions. While in the legislature she was chairman of the engrossing committee, a member of the committee on education, and of the committee on privileges and elections; she was also appointed on a number of special and honorary committees, and was appointed to preside over the house while that body was in a committee of the whole, and is said to have wielded the gavel with dignity, fairness and impartiality.

Mrs. Wright is a refined and cultured woman, performing her political duties in a quiet, dignified manner, that completely silences all opposers. She has made hosts of friends during her stay at the capital.

She began her political work in 1894 and worked hard during the campaign. During the campaign of 1896 she worked for the suffrage amendment, not as a political issue, but as an act of justice to women, appealing to all parties. She says that it is so difficult for them to understand the prejudice that exists in the east and says:

"I only wish the eastern states could see us enjoy our freedom, and we are just as feminine as though we had never exercised the franchise, and our husbands, fathers and brothers are just as fond of us as they ever were. Oh! how I wish the east could understand as we do."

THE CHILD'S MIND.

Broaden It by Letting Him Look Into Every Phase of Life as a Part of His Education.

Expand the child's mind by showing him from time to time scenes from all sides of life. Take him to-day to studios and let him see how pictures are made; next week to silk factories, to learn the poetry of labor, and afterward to a brick-yard and an iron-foundry, not forgetting the claims of great churches and monuments upon an elevating education. The alternation of city and country is a delightful stimulant. When travel is possible we should give the child glimpses of mountains and sights of the sea, and let him become acquainted with mountaineers and fishermen, even as he ought in town to know something of the ways and thoughts of the workmen, so that he may come to feel sympathy with all sorts of people and understand the merit of labor. Actual experience of this kind is worth infinitely more than the theorizing in school-books. It is not particularly interesting to a child to read that he should be grateful to all the people who supply him with his daily comforts; to the farmer, the baker, the manufacturer, the builder. But when he sees how grain grows and is converted into flour; how furniture is wrought from blocks of wood, and threads woven into cloth, the whole history of the objects about him is revealed. The different parts of life become connected and he gets a sense of the thread of harmony that runs through it all. And he has a moment of satisfaction, coming through a feeling of kinship with the world, which is more useful than gratitude upon general principles.—Florence Hull Winterburn, in Woman's Home Companion.

Oldest Gate in Britain.

Lincoln, England, has, in Newport arch, its northern gate, the oldest gateway in the kingdom, which is also the only remaining Roman gateway left.

THE FARMING WORLD

CHURNING MADE EASY.

To Change an Ordinary Dash Into a Crank Churn Is Not a Difficult Matter.

There are a large number of butter makers who will use only the old-fashioned dash churn, believing that it gives the best results, quality and quantity of butter considered. The great fault of the dash churn is the labor of operating it, so much of the exerted force of the operator being lost on account of no machinery to

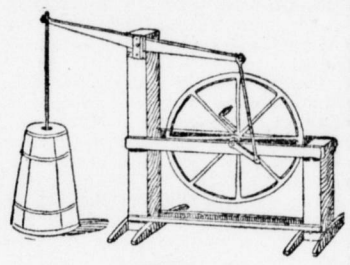


FIG. 1.

utilize it as in the crank churn. In Figs. 1 and 2, dash churns are converted into crank churns. In the device shown in Fig. 1 an old buggy wheel can be used for the fly-wheel. All the iron work, such as the crank shaft, bearings, pitman, etc., can be made by any blacksmith at a small expense.

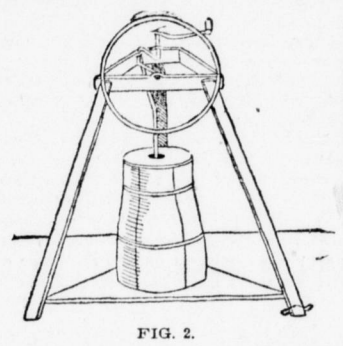


FIG. 2.

The framework any farmer will be able to make himself. The two posts used in the first device need not be very large or heavy, but just wide enough to permit the wheel to turn inside of the two supports on which the bearings rest. In the second figure an iron fly-wheel such as is found on an old cider press is used. It is adapted to a small churn. —Orange Judd Farmer.

NEW PAVING MATERIAL.

Oakland, Cal., Is Trying an Experiment with Asphalt and Redwood Blocks Combined.

Fifteen or twenty years ago a good deal was heard of wood pavements for streets. They were quiet and smooth and fairly well suited to the residence districts of a city, but did not stand the wear and tear of heavy traffic very well. Then, when the blocks became worn and rotten, as they did, they absorbed disease germs and lessened the salubrity of the neighborhood. Of late wood pavements have gone out of fashion almost entirely. Something new in this line is now reported from Oakland, Cal., however, and it may prove so successful as to revolutionize the ideas of civil and sanitary engineers.

In Oakland the wear and tear comes on a layer of asphalt which covers the wood and not directly on the latter. The blocks are six inches square and four inches deep. They are laid on a bed of concrete, after having been soaked in hot asphalt. A mixture of hard asphalt and California liquid asphalt, in equal parts, raised to a temperature of between 350 and 400 degrees Fahrenheit, is employed. The interval during which immersion lasts is from three to five minutes. This treatment renders the blocks waterproof. They are then laid from curbstone to curbstone.

A mixture of asphalt and carbonate of lime is heated and poured upon the wood pavement. This is so soft a liquid that it runs down into all the interstices, and even works its way under the wood, if there are any holes there. Not until the fluid has been poured on three successive times is the surface properly covered and the spaces between the blocks well filled. Sand to the depth of a quarter of an inch is rolled into the asphalt when the last application has been made of the latter. The carpet thus formed has so hard a surface that it withstands ordinary light traffic for two or three years. It can be renewed at an expense of less than half a cent per square foot. Renewal seems to be necessary where redwood is used, but hard wood can remain bare for a longer time without injury.—N. Y. Tribune.

To Keep Out Tuberculosis.

In keeping the herd of dairy cows free from tuberculosis a few general rules at least should be observed. First, know that the herd is free from the disease. Then do not bring a new cow into the herd unless she has been first tested by tuberculin. If milk is taken to a creamery and skim-milk brought back, do not permit it to be used till it has been pasteurized. This will not only make it safe to feed to calves, but if it is fed to pigs will also prevent the disease being spread in that direction, which means its getting a foothold on the farm. Do not under any circumstances permit strange cattle to run in the pastures or occupy the stables. Above all, do not permit a consumptive person to take care of the cows.—Farmers' Review.

FIFTY CENTS FOR NOTHING.

What will the inventive brain of man do next? This is a question some one asks almost daily. There is one, though, who leads all others, who for a quarter of a century has been making fine laundry starch, and to-day is offering the public the finest starch ever placed on the market.

Ask your grocer for a coupon book which will enable you to get the first two packages of this new starch, "RED CROSS" (trade mark brand) also two children's Shakespeare pictures, painted in twelve beautiful colors, natural as life, or the Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all absolutely free. All grocers are authorized to give ten large packages of "RED CROSS STARCH" with twenty of the Shakespeare pictures or ten of the Twentieth Century Girl Calendars to the first five purchasers of the ENDLESS CHAIN STARCH BOOK. This is one of the greatest offers ever made to introduce "RED CROSS" laundry starch, J. C. Hubinger's latest invention.

Preaching and Practice.

The man who invented a perfect method for the culture of the memory forgot his hat. The man who wrote a book instructing mankind how to live a hundred years died at 88. The woman who wrote a book to prove that there is no death has buried two husbands.—Christian Register.

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to-day. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

English as Written in Austria.

This curious attempt at English was copied the other day from the label of a bottle of kummel at Kitzbuhel: "This fine aromatical liquor of cumin being carefullst destillated by me from exquisite green cumin must be recommended at the best as an excellent and savory hygienical middle." —N. Y. Tribune.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Smarting, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Its Effect on Trade.

"How are things moving along in the restaurant business these days?"

"Well, I notice that since the Dreyfus verdict came in I don't have any more orders for fried frogs' legs."—Chicago Tribune.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Crowded Out.

"Crowded out to make room for more interesting matter," remarked the editor, as he shoved aside a plate of beans and tackled pie.—Ohio State Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

She—"Did you ever kiss a girl when she wasn't looking?" He—"Yes; but only once. She made me do it over again when she was looking."—Town Topics.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

Bill—"Did you ever know an amateur fisherman to tell the truth?" Jill—"Oh, yes; I heard one tell another that he was a liar." —Yonkers Statesman.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

God gives a man his tools, but he must acquire his trade.—Ram's Horn.

No man can make anything until he is something.—Ram's Horn.

A big idea may occupy but little space, while a little idea may take up a whole column.—Chicago Daily News.

An Atchison young man will shortly do a very risky thing—take on a new wife and a new job at the same time. — Atchison Globe.

Maud—"Major, is it true that once during the war one of the enemy died to save your life?" Maj. Bluntly—"Yes." Maud—"How noble! How did it happen?" Maj. Bluntly —"I killed him."—London Tit-Bits.

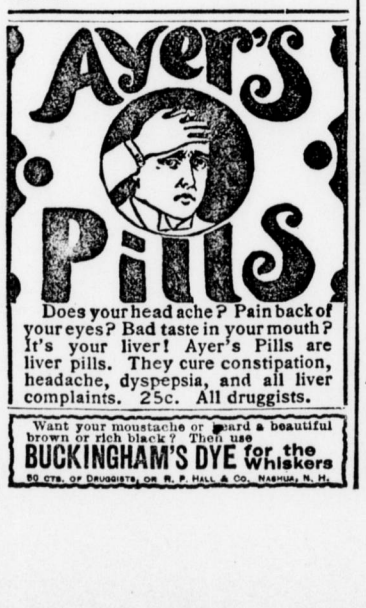
Not Inclusive. — Featherstone — "Come, Bobby (handing him a quarter), how many fellows have called on your sister this week?" Bobby—"Let's see—five." "That doesn't include me, does it?" "Oh, no. Sister says you don't count."—Brooklyn Life.

Her Father—"Before I consent to the betrothal of my daughter I desire to know what your resources are." The Suitor—"Oh, as to that, they are splendid. There isn't a wealthy man of my acquaintance from whom I haven't succeeded in borrowing money."—Philadelphia North American.

Tom—"Let's see. I believe you owe me a tenner. You remember when you borrowed it you said you had just written to your father for money?" Bill—"Yes; that was the reason why I borrowed it. I knew he wouldn't send any; I haven't heard from him yet. When I do I'll let you know."—Boston Transcript.

Tabsley—"The amount of time you have put in dodging that fellow you owe the five is worth more than the money." Mudge—"I know it is, but I have a hope that some day I will owe an amount worth dodging for."—Indianapolis Journal.

Under the New Order.—Relative (from beyond the suburbs)—"'Mandy, who's that young fellow snoopin' around in the kitchen?" City Niece—"Never mind him, Aunt Ann. He's the hired girl."—Chicago Tribune.



Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** for the whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

PRACTICAL HELP FOR SUFFERING WOMEN

THE ills of women overshadow their whole lives.

Some women are constantly getting medical treatment and are never well. "A woman best understands women's ills,' and the women who consult Mrs. Pinkham find in her counsel practical assistance. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

MRS. MABEL GOOD, Correctionville, Ia., tells how Mrs. Pinkham saved her life. She says:

"I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me. I can recommend it as one of the best medicines on earth for all women's ills. I suffered for two years with female weakness and at last became bedfast. Three of our best doctors did me no good so I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking a few bottles of your medicine, I was able to do all my housework. I know that your medicine raised me from a bed of sickness and perhaps death, and am very thankful for what it has done for me. I hope that every suffering woman may be persuaded to try your medicine."

Get Mrs. Pinkham's advice as soon as you begin to be puzzled. The sick headaches and dragging sensation come from a curable cause. Write for help as soon as they appear.

MRS. DOLE STANLEY, Campbellsburg, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was troubled with sick headache and was so weak and nervous, I could hardly go. A friend called upon me one evening and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying that she knew that it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine and after taking five bottles of it, I was entirely cured. I cannot praise it enough."

John M. Smyth Co.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150-152-154 156-158-160 162-164-166 W. MADISON ST. CHICAGO.

FASHIONABLE AUTUMN AND WINTER SKIRT.

No. 105. This handsome skirt is made of fine quality **all wool storm serge** in the new fashionable shape; stylishly trimmed with black satin from waist, in fancy design as illustrated. Notwithstanding the modest cost of this *ne plus ultra* of fashion, none of the essential points that go to make up a strictly first-class skirt have been omitted. It is lined throughout with high grade percaline and substantial interlining; bound with best waterproof binding; made with under box plait and patent snap fasteners in the back to prevent spreading open; bound seams. The accompanying illustration having been made from a photograph of the skirt; accurately portrays the gracefulness of each fold and line and gives a clear conception of the way it will hang when worn. This is a bargain of unusual interest to every lady who desires something not too expensive, at the same time possessing style equal to more costly garments and quality that is wonderfully serviceable. Colors are navy blue or black. Sizes: Waist, 22 to 30 inches; length, 39 to 44 inches. Larger sizes 20 per cent extra. Price

You'll enjoy wearing it because it possesses individual style, because the price is only about half the value. To be enumerated among our customers means to be in close touch with the centers of fashion at all times.

$3.35

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE

In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c. to partly pay postage or expressage, and as evidence of good faith—the 10c. is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.

RHEUMATISM CURED.
Promptly and Permanently by "TABLETS-LITHOS."
Hundreds are now being Cured where all other Remedies have failed.
Sold under an ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE to cure or Money Refunded.
Regular size $1.00 per package postpaid. Pamphlets and Testimonials FREE.
NORTHWESTERN PHARMACAL CO. MILWAUKEE, WIS. BOX 468.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 313

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue B Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CARTER'S INK
Take no other—it is the best that can be made.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

$75 Month; costly outfit free; we want a man or woman in every county; apply quick. Manufacturers, 3945 Market St., Philadelphia.

UMBRELLA Holders, Catalogue FREE. CRANE BROS. Mfrs., Westfield, Mass.

A. N. K.—C 1780

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

WE ARE READY FOR

Winter? Are You?

R. SEGER & SON,

Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

UP-TO-DATE CLOTHIERS.

We took time by the forelock and made our purchases of

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

Thereby securing the cream of the market. Times are not as they used to be—"the early bird catches the worm." Our customers shall have the benefit. In clothing we have secured the very popular

SCHLOSS BRO'S & CO.'S

BALTIMORE CLOTHING.

This firm manufactures the best goods in the market and we are pleased to show our customers their clothing.

STYLISH HATS.

When we say we have the most stylish line of late fall and all-winter shapes in Hats we mean just what we say. We have never yet seen a larger or better line in this county.

ALL UP-TO-DATE,

We have recently disposed of all old goods and our present line has been selected new in every department.

R. SEGER & SON.

Emporium, Pa

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of new dress fabrics in black and colors is now complete and we are showing the largest and best collection in the city and at the lowest prices.

Among the particularly attractive things for early fall note the following:

36-inch silk and wool granite and cashmere plaids in new color effects, 35c yard, worth 50c.

36-inch all-wool camel's hair plaids, choice color combinations, splendid quality at 50c yard.

46-inch German all-wool, silk-finished Henrietta in street and evening shades, regular 75c quality for 59c yard.

46-inch all-wool French whipcords, in the most desirable fall shades, 59c yard, worth 75c.

52-inch all-wool, Venetian suitings, 56-inch homespun suitings, 54-inch knickerbocker tweeds and 52-inch shrunken cheviots, all new and superior weaves in this season's colors, special value, 75c yard.

52-inch all-wool fine broadcloths and Venitian cloths in a superb line of street and evening shades. These are among the stylish weaves this season, prices $1.00 to $3.50 yard.

Elegant new plaids, camel'-hair cloths, homespuns lamb's woolsuitings and broadcloths, 46 to 56 inches wide, prices $1.00 to $2.50 yard. This includes the grandest stock of plaid dress fabrics ever shown in Buffalo.

Tailor suitings and cloths in all the fashionable weaves of the season, including a larger line of double-faced golf cloths, $1.00 to $7.00 yard.

Black dress goods of every description. Beautiful black crepons at moderate prices.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

The American Block.

BUFFALO, N. Y

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.
In effect May. 21, 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 15 A. M.—Train 8 week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—Train 6 week days for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 A. M., New York 7.13 A.M. Baltomore, 2:30 Washington, 405. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

9 37 P. M.—Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.38 A. M., weekdays, (10.38 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 6.35 A. M., Washington 7.45 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 25 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 18 P. M. — Train 15, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5:55 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:20 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 5:10 a. m., week days, with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.55 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.55 p. m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.25 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport—on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a. m., Washington 7.55 a.m., Baltimore 8.55 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:55 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.18 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD. A. M.	A. M.	Stations.	P. M.	P. M.
8 55	4 00	Renovo	5 00	11 05
9 47	4 41	Driftwood	4 03	10 12
10 25	5 10	Emporium Junc	3 25	9 40
11 08	5 52	St. Marys	2 40	9 01
11 15	6 00	Kane	12 20	8 25
11 34	6 22	Wilcox	11 58	7 57
11 49	6 36	Johnsonburg	9 55	7 37
12 20	7 00	Ridgway	9 35	7 15
12 27	7 07	Island Run	9 28	7 08
12 32	7 12	Carman Tr'nfer	9 23	7 03
12 38	7 21	Croyland	9 15	6 54
12 39	7 25	Shorts Mills	9 11	6 51
12 43	7 28	Blue Rock	9 07	6 47
12 46	7 33	Carrier	9 02	6 43
12 51	7 43	Brockwayville	8 53	6 33
1 00	7 47	Lanes Mills	8 47	6 28
	7 51	McMinns Sm't.	8 43	
1 13	7 54	Harveys Run	8 39	6 19
1 20	8 00	Falls Creek	8 35	6 15
1 45	8 10	DuBois	8 15	6 00
1 25	8 33	Falls Creek	7 00	6 15
1 40	8 48	Reynoldsville	6 45	6 01
2 13	9 23	Brookville	6 10	5 27
3 00	10 10	New Bethlehem		4 40
3 54	11 04	Red Bank		4 00
5 50	1 00	Pittsburg		1 40
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

Through Palace Car to Pittsburg on train leaving Falls Creek at 8:33 A. M.; returning on train leaving Pittsburg at 1:40 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY.

Time Table In Effect April 18, 1897.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating-Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 8.30 A. M.
Mail, (103) daily except Sunday.....1.45 P. M.

Train No. 103 (mail) will connect at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

Call on E. C. DAVISON, Agent, Emporium, for time tables or other information.

R. BELL, Gen'l Supt.

J. A. FELLOWS, Gen'l Pass'ngr & Ticket Agt. Mooney Brisbane Building, Cor. Main and Clinton Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

TIME TABLE No. 23.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R.

Taking effect June 15th, 1898.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.		10 P. M.	4 P. M.	6 A. M.	2 P. M.
Port Allegany,	Lv.	3 15	7 18	.....	12 10
Coleman,		*3 23	○○	.....	*12 15
Burtville,		*3 30	7 29	.....	12 25
Roulette,		3 40	7 36	.....	12 30
Knowlton's,		*3 45	○○	.....	*12 33
Mina,		*3 59	7 46	.....	12 40
Olmsted,		4 05	*7 50	.....	*12 44
Hammonds,		○○	○○	.....	*12 49
Coudersport.	Ar.	4 20	7 57	.....	12 53
	Lv.			6 15	1 00
North Coudersport,		.....	.....	○○	*1 05
Frink's,		.....	.....	*6 29	*1 14
Colesburg,		.....	.....	*6 36	1 21
Seven Bridges,		.....	.....	*6 39	*1 24
Raymonds's,		.....	.....	*6 49	1 35
Gold,		.....	.....	6 54	1 41
Newfield,		.....	.....	.....	1 45
Newfield Junction,		.....	.....	7 02	1 50
Perkins,		.....	.....	○○	*1 53
Carpenter's,		.....	.....	○○	*1 56
Crowell's,		.....	.....	*7 10	*1 59
Ulysses,	Ar.	.....	.....	7 18	2 10

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.		1 A. M.	5 P. M.	3 A. M.	
Ulysses,	Lv.	*7 32	2 30	10 05	.....
Crowell's,		*7 41	*2 39	*10 15	.....
Carpenter's,		○○	*2 41	*10 18	.....
Perkins,			*2 44	*10 21	.....
Newfield Junction,		7 47	2 46	10 25	.....
Newfield,		*7 51	2 50	*10 30	.....
Gold,		7 55	2 54	10 35	.....
Raymond's		*7 59	2 59	*10 40	.....
Seven Bridges,		*8 11	*3 11	*10 55	.....
Colesburg,		*8 14	3 14	*11 00	.....
Frink's,		*8 22	*3 22	*11 09	.....
North Coudersport,		○○	*3 31	*11 20	.....
Coudersport,	Ar.	8 36	3 36	11 30	.....
	Lv.	8 41	6 00	P. M. 1 20	.....
Hammonds,		○○	○○	○○	.....
Olmsted,		*8 46	*6 06	*1 27	.....
Mina,		8 50	6 10	1 31	.....
Knowlton's,		○○	*6 18	○○	.....
Roulette,		9 00	6 21	1 45	.....
Burtville,		9 08	6 29	2 55	.....
Coleman,		○○	*6 35	○○	.....
Port Allegany,		9 21	6 40	2 35	.....

(*) Flag stations. (○○) Trains do not stop.

Connections—At Ulysses with N.Y.C. & H.R.R. for points north and south. At Newfield Junction with Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R., north of Wellsville, south of Galeton and Ansonia. At Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R. R., north for Buffalo, Olean, Bradford and Smethport; south for Keating Summit, Austin, Emporium and Penn'a R. R., points.

B. A. McCLURE, Gen'l Supt. Coudersport, Pa.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

THE SHORT LINE BETWEEN BUFFALO, ROCHESTER, SALAMANCA, RIDGWAY, DUBOIS, PUNXSUTAWNEY, AND ALL POINTS IN THE NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

On and after Jan. 1, 1899, passenger trains will depart from Johnsonburg daily, except Sunday, as follows:

9:02 a. m., from P. & E. station for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney and Clearfield.

11:49 a. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and Rochester.

2:25 p. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney, and Clearfield.

2:30 p. m. from B. R. & P. station, Buffalo Express for Bradford, Salamanca, Springville and Buffalo.

Thousand mile tickets good for passage between all stations at two cents per mile.

EDWARD C. LAPEY, Gen. Pass. Agt. Rochester, N.Y.

ALL SORTS.

What a great undertaking the topographical survey of Pennsylvania is may be guaged from the fact that the maps are required to show every house in city and country; every road and path, the size, shape and height of every hill, mountain, valley, stream, lake and pond, by means of contour lines. It is estimated that the work will require fifteen years, and an expenditure at the rate of $20,000 annually.—Philadelphia Press.

"If you scour the world you will never find a remedy equal to One Minute Cough Cure," says Editor Fackler, of the Micanopy, Fla., "Hustler." It cured his family of La-Grippe and saves thousands from pneumonia, bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

President King, Farmer's Bank, Brooklyn, Mich., has used DeWitt's Little Early Risers in his family for years. Says they are the best. These famous little pills cure constipation, biliousness and all liver and bowel troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

"When our boys were almost dead from whooping cough, our doctor gave One Minute Cough Cure. They recovered rapidly," writes P. B. Belles, Argyle, Pa. It cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

"It did me more good than anything I ever used. My dyspepsia was of months' standing; after eating it was terrible. Now I am well," writes S. B. Keener, Hoisington, Kan., of Kodol Dpspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The "Plow Boy Preacher," Rev J. Kirkman, Belle Rive, Ill., says, "After suffering from bronchial or lung trouble for ten years, I was cured by One Minute Cough Cure It is all that is claimed for it and more." It cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson 8ly

Joseph Stockford, Hodgdon, Me,, healed a sore running for seventeen years and cured his piles of long standing by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures all skin diseases R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Millions of dollars, is the value placed by Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., on the life of her child, which she saved from croup by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It cures all coughs, colds and throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Eat plenty, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will digest what you eat. It cures all forms of dyspepsia and stomach troubles. E R. Gamble, Vernon, Tex , says, "It relioved me from the start and cured me. It is now my everlasting friend." R. C. Dodson. 8ly

During the winter of 1897 Mr. James Reed, one of the leading citizens and merchants of Clay, Clay Co., W. Va., struck his leg against a cake of ice in such a manner as to bruise it severely. It became very much swollen and pained him so badly that he could not walk without the aid of crutches. He was treated by physicians, also used several kinds of liniment and two and a half gallons of whiskey in bathing it, but nothing gave any relief until he began using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This brought almost a complete cure in a week's time and he believes that had he not used this remedy his leg would have had to be amputated. Pain Balm is unequaled for sprains, bruises and rheumatism. For sale by L. Taggart. oct

On the 10th of December, 1897, Rev S. A. Donahoe, pastor M. E. Church, South Pt. Pleasant, W. Va., contracted a severe cold which was attended from the beginning by violent coughing. He says: "After resorting to a number of so-called 'specifics,' usually kept in the house, to no purpose, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy which acted like a charm. I most cheerfully recommend to the public." For sale by L. Taggart. oct

I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for having put on the market such a wonderful medicine," says W. W. Massingill, of Beaumont, Texas. There are many thousands of mothers whose children have also been saved from attacks of dysentery and cholera infantum who must also feel tankful. For sale by L. Taggart. oct

Nature can only feed the flame of life with the food eaten which is digested. Herbine will reinvigorate a weak stomach, and so improve digestion as to insure the natural bloom of health. Price 50c. L. Taggart. oct

The most stubborn cases of bronchitis succumb to Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cts. L. Taggart. oct

White's Cream Vermifuge is a highly valuable preparation, capable, from the promptitude of its action, of clearing the system in a few hours of every worm. Price 25 cts. L. Taggart. oct

Dizziness, loss of appetite, flatulency and nausea, are all connected with dyspepsia or indigestion. Herbine will give prompt relief. Price 50 cents. L. Taggart. oct

For all flesh cuts or wounds, in either the human subject or in animals, as a dressing, Ballard's Snow Liniment is excellent; while for sores on working horses, especially if slow to heal, or suppurating, its healing qualities are unequaled. Price, 25c., and 50c. L. Taggart. oct

Thousands of the most distressing cases of piles have been cured by Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment. It never fails to cure. Paice, 50c in bottles, tubes 75c. L. Taggart. oct

Black Diphtheria.

Two cases reported last month and both were successfully treated with Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops. Remember the "Ounce of prevention." Keep these Drops at hand and use in time. Sold by druggists.

COPPERHEAD SNAKE BITE.—A boy near Hammodsville, O., was bitten, and after two hours suffering Armstrong's "I cure U" was used. It stopped the pain, drew out the poison and saved the boy's life. For pain, internal and external, this remedy has no equal. Ask for Armstrong's "I cure U". 6ly.

Additional Local News.

SHE WILL FIND OUT.

This Woman's Curiosity Is Only Temporarily Suppressed.

He had been out pretty late, and he knew it. Where he had been, who he had been with and what he and the other fellows had been doing are matters not germane to the story. Suffice to say that when he opened the door with his latchkey and made as quiet an entry as possible he felt in his guilty heart that the wife of his bosom would ask him a whole lot of things which he did not care to detail just at that time. He was not mistaken. As soon as his wife heard him enter the chamber she knew instinctively that he was trying to "hold out" on her and she asked:

"Where have you been?"

Now, it wasn't part of his plan to tell her where he had been. The idea was furthest from his mind, so he temporized.

"Now, see here," said the husband, "if you will let me go to sleep and don't ask me any questions now or at any other time about where I have been, I will give you $50 in cash for yourself."

This was a poser, and the dutiful wife naturally started to reach for the $50. But feminine curiosity was a little too strong, and she did not at once acquiesce. The next morning, when she arose, the first thing that caught her eye was her husband's coat, with one sleeve torn out by the roots and hanging by a thread.

"Why, Will, what is this?" she asked.

"That's a loose sleeve," said her husband.

"Well, how did it get loose?" she persisted.

"See here," he said suddenly, "do you want to lose that $50? If you do, just keep asking questions about that. If you want to get it, just let the matter drop."

Being a wise woman, she let it drop, but his friends are making bets that she will first secure the $50 and then find out some way how that sleeve got loose.—Kansas City World.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are **"Life Savers"** to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. **$1 per box** by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

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Blend most softly and play most effectively over a festive scene when thrown by waxen candles.

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BANQUET WAX CANDLES

Sold in all colors and shades to harmonize with any interior hangings or decorations.

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TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart. 34-1-ly.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Forsale by L. Taggart, Emporium, Pa.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are **"LIFE SAVERS"** to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. **$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists.** DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this Ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH-GRADE BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $50.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all of which are fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this 7-DRAWER BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

THE BURDICK has every modern improvement, every good point of every high-grade machine made, with the defects of none. Made by the best maker in America. SOLID OAK CABINET, BENT COVER. Latest 1899 Skeleton frame, piano polish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand, finest large high arm head made, positive four-motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved nose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard.

GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEAR GUARANTEE is sent with every machine.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $50.00, and then if convinced you are saving $20.00 to $35.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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Comprising a line of Linens, Mull, Swisses, Organdies, Muslins, Ginghams, etc., which we offer to the people of Emporium and vicinity at exceedingly low prices for quality of goods.

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White Lawns at 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20 and 25 cents per yd.
Colored lawns,—twelve different shades at 15c per yd.
Mulls at from - - - 15 to 25 cents per yd.
Organdies, very good at 12 cts. finer at 25 cents per yd.
Dotted Swiss, large and small dotts at 10 and 20c per yd.
Muslins, large quantity at exceptionally low prices.
Outings, light weight for summer uses, at 8 cents per yd.
Ginghams, fancy and plain, from 6 to 10 cents per yd.
Calicoes, fast colors, good patterns, at little prices.

We invite you to our store to compare our prices and goods with others, as we feel sure that after a fair comparison you will be more than pleased with the goods we offer and the service given.

CARPETS.

When in need of a carpet, call and examine our line of patterns. We handle carpets from sample and from the fact that we do not have to keep a lot of capital tied up in the stock, we can offer you lower prices. Leave us your order and we will have you the carpet in two or three days.

MATTINGS,

We have a line of Mattings, and very desirable patterns, at prices that defy competition. Do not expect to get new mattings at last year's prices, for you cannot, as the prices have been advanced by the jobber and we retailers have to follow suit, or not handle the line.

RUGS,

We have a small line of rugs, very nice patterns, which we would like you to see. Call at our store and the clerks will be only too glad to show you the stock.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.